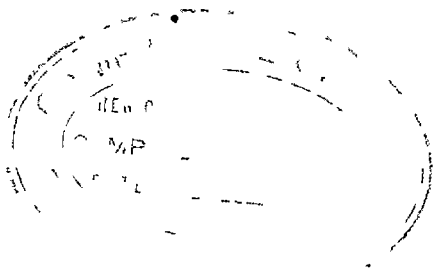
MYSORE PROVINCE,

JUNE, 1877.



PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*
MILITARY.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1877.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1	*Mortality among Cattle.* Passing orders on an abstract of the returns for quarter ending 31st March 1877.	No. 550—12, dated 1st June 1877.	...	...	1
2 to 3	*Progress report of the Inam Department for the quarter ending 31st March 1877.* Passing orders on the above.	No. 2290—64, dated 6th June 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1876. Part I, R. A. and C. Index Nos. 1 to 2. Do for Aug. 1876, Part I, R. A. and C. No. 21. Do for May 1877, Part I, R. A. and C. Index Nos 9 to 10. Do for April 1877, Part II, R. A. and C. No. 15.	1 to 6
4 to 5	*Takavi advances.* Laying down rules to be observed by Deputy Commissioners when complying with applications from ryots.	No 2274—63, dated 6th June 1877.	...	...	7 to 11
6 to 7	*Patels.* Passing orders on a reference from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with reference to the temporary remuneration payable to them in certain hoblis of the Malur Taluk.	No. 2360—29, dated 7th June 1877.	...	...	11 to 12
8 to 9	*Muzrayi Institutions.* Forwarding draft rules from Nagar Commissioner for their management to the Commissioners of Nundydroog and Ashtagram for any additions or modifications they may wish to suggest.	No. 675—22, dated 7th June 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs for October 1877, Part I, Rev. Ag. & Com. Index Nos. 3 to 4.	13 to 16
10 to 11	*Powers of land-lords.* Asking for the opinion of the Commissioners of Divisions and other officers on the draft rules prepared on the subject.	No. 2349—5, dated 7th June 1877.	...	...	17 to 24
12 to 13	*Chattram, at Mahishi.* Transferring the whole of the allowance at present attached to it to the new Chattram at Tirthahalli.	No. 982—23, dated 8th June 1877.	...	...	25
14 to 15	*Honnali Taluk, Shimoga District.* Passing orders on proposals submitted by Survey and Settlement Commissioner for the introduction of a permanent scale of remuneration payable to the Patels and Shanbhogs.	No. 2516—70, dated 12th June 1877.	...	...	25 to 26
16 to 17	*Koratagere Taluk.* Sanctioning the payment of Rs. 2,808-12-0 as temporary compensation to the village officers.	No. 3001—75, dated 23rd June 1877.	...	...	27
18 to 19	*Kayamgutta villages.* Communicating correspondence on the subject of bringing them within the operations of	No. 3052—77, dated 26th June 1877.	...	...	27 to 30

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
	the Revenue Survey and Inam Departments to Survey and Inam Commissioner for submission of a few simple rules.				
20 to 21	*Remission of jodi due by minor village servants.* Directing that the amount be calculated on the amount of jodi actually remitted.	No. 3072—36, dated 27th June 1877.	...	...	31
22 to 23	*Swadi Matt.* Passing orders with reference to the grant made by Divan Púrnaiya to it.	No. 3103—79, dated 28th June 1877.	...	...	32 to 3

No. 550—Rev. 12, dated Bangalore, 1st June 1877.

Order.—According to the returns for the quarter ending 31st March 1877, the mortality among cattle from sickness amounted to 1,31,858, being 21,270 more than that of the previous quarter. The following abstract exhibits the details Districtwar :—

Districts.	Quarter ending 31st March 1876.	Quarter ending 31st March 1877.	Difference.		Quarter ending 31st December 1876.	Difference between columns 3 and 6.	
			Percentage of Increase.	Percentage of Decrease.		Percentage of Increase.	Percentage of Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bangalore	3,711	9,626	159·39	...	7,378	30·46	...
Kolar	5,316	36,168	580·36	...	15,622	131·51	...
Túmkúr	4,067	29,550	626·57	...	37,986	...	22·20
Mysore	4,082	8,105	98·55	...	7,326	10·63	...
Hassan	5,263	19,449	269·54	...	11,802	64·79	...
Shimoga	5,387	6,581	22·16	...	5,265	24·99	...
Kadur	3,230	10,190	215·48	...	5,964	70·85	...
Chitaldroog	7,776	12,189	56·76	...	19,245	...	36·66
Total.....	38.832	131,858	239·5	...	110,588	33·24	14

2. In the Gumnayakanpalya of the Kolar District the loss during the quarter under review is reported to have been 12,689 as against 137 of the previous quarter. Mr. Saunders doubts the correctness of this figure and desires the Deputy Commissioner to ascertain by a careful enquiry whether the mortality has, in reality, been so great as it is now reported.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

Memorandum by the Inam, Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 643, dated Camp Belikere, North Canara District, 8th May 1877.

The Inam and Survey Commissioner begs to forward the progress report of the Inam Department for the quarter ending on the 31st March last.

2. The progress made appears to have been as much as could be expected under the exceptional difficulties obstructing the work.

3. In para 17 Major Cole makes a vague allusion to some proceedings of the Survey Department which he considers to have been wrong. It would have been better had he first referred to the Survey Department in definite terms for explanation of their proceedings, which, the Inam and Survey Commissioner doubts not, will on the information before them prove easily justifiable. Directions will be given to Major Cole to shew precisely what he considers to have been wrong in the proceedings of the Survey

Department and the villages or palyams referred to, and the answer of the Superintendent of Survey will be obtained. The general subject of kayamgutta and mahal jodi villages was referred to the Chief Commissioner for orders by Inam and Survey Commissioner's No. 1714, dated 19th December 1876, which remains still unanswered.

4. With reference to para 24 there is, the Survey Commissioner thinks, an unnecessary stress laid on the amount of work caused by the preparation of forms I and II there referred to. The former being a form shewing the gross beriz or ayakat of a village according to the old accounts, and form II being the specification of the area, if any, and valuation in assessment of every inam confirmed. Form I has been dispensed with for the Nagar Division, the data available not admitting of its preparation, and also for all those taluks in which inams are confirmed in Krishnaraj kandis which are of known and definite areas.

5. Complaints of insufficient establishment are often made as a reason for any arrears, but attention to economical use of existing establishment will generally do much to induce a remedy without adding to existing strength.

From the Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore, To the Inam Commissioner in Mysore, No. 13, dated 30th April 1877.

Has the honor to submit the progress report of the Inam Department for the quarter ending 31st March 1877.

Progress Report of the Inam Settlement for the Quarter ending the 31st March 1877.

1. The settlement of the Taluks of Magadi and Kankanhalli of the Bangalore District was brought to a close by the Assistants during the quarter, and the Taluks of Closepet in the same District, and of Hassan were commenced. The Taluk of Narsipur in the Hassan District was also taken up by Mr. D. Narsinga Rao, who joined the Department on the 12th of February 1877.

2. The results of the Assistants' operations are noted in the subjoined statement:—

Assistant.	Quarter under report.				Previous Quarter.		
	Taluk.	Whole village.	Minor.	Total.	Whole village.	Minor.	Total.
1. Mr. Syed Naaruddin ...	Kankanhalli ...	4	237	241	1	211	212
	Closepet ...	...	19	19	...	..	...
	Magadi ...	...	...	...	6	119	125
		4	256	260	7	330	337
	Form I ...	...	...	147			
				407			
2. Mr. Srinivasaiengar ...	Magadi ...	14	64	78	...	...	...
	Nelamangala ...	...	1	1	...	...	..
	Harnhalli ...	...	19	19	1	562	563
	Hassan ...	...	88	88	...	...	...
		14	172	186	1	562	563
	Form I ...	...	...	223			
				409			
3. Mr. D. Narsinga Rao ...	Magadi ...	3	9	12	18	350	368
	Narasipur ...	...	47	47	...	...	...
		3	56	59	18	350	368
		21	484	505	26	1,242	1,268

3. It is impossible to make any real contrast of work. Mr. Syed Nasiruddin's office moved from the Kankanhalli to the Closepet Taluk, the settlement of which was to commence on the 7th March, but up to the 26th of March not a single Shanbhog or inamdar had been produced by the Amil, whom I had to report to the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, though I am aware of the extraordinary demands made on our Amildars during such a season of dearth and distress as that we are now passing through The inamdars too will not quit their homes at such a time, or go off elsewhere. Mr Srinivasaengar had similarly to move from Magadi to Hassan The jamabandi of the Hassan and Harnhalli Taluks was going on and the Shanbhogs of those taluks could not promptly attend. Some of the agrahars registered by him in the Magadi Taluk had a large number of vrittidars and were most intricate to settle.

Mr. D. Narsinga Rao only joined the Department on the 12th of February and took charge of the office at Magadi on the 22nd February, whence he had to move his office to the Narsipur Taluk in the Hassan District. Owing to Mr. Kitto's absence on special duty, one office did no settlement work from 1st January to 22nd February

4. The following are the grantwar particulars of the cases disposed of by the Assistants :—

Taluks.	Total No of cases	Single grants	Asli with 1 Dakhali	Asli with more than 1 Dakhali.	Percentage of single grants
1. Kankanhalli	211	195	19	3	80
2 Magadi	90	76	1	6	84
3 Closepet	19	19	...	...	100
4. Harnhalli	19	16	...	1	84
5 Hassan	88	84	2	..	94
6 Nelamangala	1	1	...	...	100
7. Narsipur	47	39	...	4	83
	505	430	22	14	85

The total percentage of single grants to the total number of cases was 85, against 83 per cent in the previous quarter,

5. The proportion of the inams borne out by the jari inamti accounts to the number of inams held on a less valid tenure will be observed below :—

Taluk.	No. of Cases	By Jari Accounts.	By Sthal or Chor.
1. Kankanahalli	260	98	162
2. Closepet			
3. Magadi	90	70	20
4. Narsipur	47	26	21
5. Hassan	88	26	62
6 Nelamangala	1	1	...
7. Harnhalli	19	5	14
	505	226	279

Central Office.

6. There were 1,188 cases disposed of in the Central Office, against 822 in the preceding quarter. The details are given in the subjoined statement :—

How disposed of.	Quarter ending 31st March 1877.	Quarter ending 31st December 1876.
1. Confirmed	660	472
2. Resumed	138	181
3. Struck off	96	43
4. Reserved for the survey	72	89
5. Un-enfranchised	...	1
6. Muzrayi, confirmed and resumed	76	14
7. Cases revised	41	...
8. Cases reviewed and remanded for further enquiry, &c. ...	28	12
9. Attached	77	10
10. Whole villages finally disposed of on the survey valuation ...	...	...
Total.....	1,188	822

7. There were only 40 cases pending disposal in the Central Office at the close of the quarter · 30 of these had been received towards the close of the quarter and the rest could not be disposed of till the receipt of sannads and accounts.

8. The number of titles confirmed for the various descriptions of inams was as follows :—

Descriptions.	Quarter under review.	Previous Quarter.
1. Religious and charitable	273	199
2. Personal, agreed to	208	80
3. „ Compulsory	135	118
4. Not enfranchised	...	1
5. Miscellaneous service	20	11
6. Village servants	20	...
7. „ Artizans	...	33
8. Kodigi, free of tax	4	31
Total.....	660	473

9. There were 14 whole villages and 646 minor inams confirmed, against 19 and 454 respectively in the preceding quarter. The extent is noted below :—

Description of land.	Present Quarter.			Previous Quarter.		
1. Dry	211	11	3	254	18	12
2. Wet	74	16	6	193	18	7
3. Garden	8	18	9	1	10	1
Total.....	295	6	2	450	7	4

10. These lands were assessed at Rs. 6,054—7—8, bearing a jodi of Rs. 2,249—7—1 against Rs. 4,211—6—3 and Rs. 1,835—14—1 respectively in the preceding quarter.

11. The quit-rent imposed by this Department amounted to Rs. 581—6—11, against Rs. 479—3—11 in the previous quarter ; and, combined with the former jodi, gave a total of Rs. 2,830—14—0, or 43 per cent of the assessment.

12. Amongst the 14 inam villages confirmed during the quarter, 11 were jodi villages, and 3 sarvamanya villages.

13. Their extent, &c., as adopted in this settlement according to the old accounts were as follows :—

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 6th June 1876.

Description of whole village.	Dry. K. K. P.	Wet. K. K. P.	Garden. K. K. P.	Total. K. K. P.	Assessment. R. A. P.	Former Jodi.	Net Quit-rent.	Combined Quit-rent.	Percentage.
3 Sarvamanya ...	27 4 11	5 7 9¼	...	32 12 4¼	600 2 5	19 3 2	...	19 0 0	3
11 Jodi ...	Not known.	...	...	...	1,906 11 8	1,565 2 8	34 13 4	1,600 0 0	80
14 Total.....	27 4 11	5 7 9¼	...	32 12 4¼	2,506 14 1	1,584 5 10	34 13 4	1,619 0 0	64

14. The subjoined schedule will exhibit the total extent of the inam lands resumed during the quarter under report, as contrasted with the previous quarter:—

Description of land.	Quarter under report. K. K. P.	Quarter previous. K. K. P.
Dry	24 15 9	12 1 2
Wet	13 16 6	23 16 12
Garden	1 16 6	13 9 2
Total.....	40 8 5	49 7 0

15. The resumed inams were assessed at Rs. 662—0—4, bearing a jodi of Rs. 182—4—9. The net value of the resumptions was, therefore, Rs. 479—11—7 against Rs. 691—0—3 in the previous quarter.

The causes for resumption were as per margin.

1. Invalidity of tenure under Rule VII	97 cases.
2. Non-attendance within 1 year—Non-existence of pagodas—Not rendering service therein, &c. under XIII.	29
3. Unauthorized alienations under Rule IX. ...	12
	138

16. Out of the inams given in the preceding para, there were seven yeksan palyas resumed in the Nelamangala Taluk. The total assessment of these small hamlets amounted to Rs. 119—5—9, out of which Rs. 108—8—3 were being paid by the holders.

17. In the Magadi Taluk 3 villages belonging to the Dalvayi family had been declared to be Government by the Chief Commissioner, *vide* Proceedings No. 9437—R. 42 of 14th December 1876, and 15 palyams, attached to 8 Government villages, had to be struck off the inamti accounts, because the Survey Department had surveyed and classified them as Government, but as these palyas are borne on the sthal kayamgutta and mahal jodi inamti accounts, though their assessment may be shewn as kandayam, I am of opinion that the question of the validity of their tenure ought to have been left to this department.

The assessment and payment on these 3 villages and 15 palyams were equal, and amounted to Rs. 616—1—0. The holders of such hamlets generally claim them as sthal kayamgutta and they are often most difficult to settle.

18. There were 1,836 *ad-interim* certificates, for 2,667 inams, prepared during the quarter under review, against 949 in the previous quarter for 1,198 inams. The preparation of title deeds had fallen much in arrears, owing to the delay in deciding on the form of *ad-interim* certificate, and, at the suggestion of the Honorable Colonel W. C. Anderson, the Inam Commissioner, the whole office was employed on this work alone for one day in the week. The result has been satisfactory as noted above, and I hope to clear off all arrears in 6 months.

19. As noted in the margin, 76 muzrayi inams were disposed of, against 14 in the quarter previous.

Confirmed	33
Resumed	5
Struck off	38
	76

20. There were 1,023 vernacular quit-rent registers prepared, against 747 in the preceding quarter. This number includes all *cases confirmed, resumed, and struck off during the quarter.

*Land and Muzrayi.

21. I may here remark that these quit-rent registers are not final, except as regards the amount of quit-rent imposed on the minor inams. When form II is received back from the Survey Department, shewing the quantity of excess allowed to each inam, the final quit-rent register for each taluk will be prepared, printed and issued.

22. The final quit-rent registers for the taluks marginally noted, of the Chitaldroog District, in which the excess was charged by this department, have been sent to the Government Press. The *ad-interim* quit-rent registers for the remaining taluks :—

1. Harihar (printed).
2. Davangere.
3. Kankuppa.
4. Chitaldroog.
5. Hosdurga.
6. Hiriyur.

1. Budihal.	3. Molkálmuru.
2. Dodéri.	4. Pavagada.

have also been prepared, and sent to the Press. I may here remark that the Superintendent of the Government Press states that the registers I have already sent will occupy his hands, as now allowed, for 18 months. The forms I and II, to enable the Survey Department to determine the excess to be allowed to each inam, have been also prepared for the same taluks, except Pavagada, which is under preparation.

23. This completes the settlement of the Chitaldroog District as far as the present settlement is concerned. On the excess being known, the final title deeds will have to be prepared and issued.

24. The preparation of these forms I and II for 47 taluks for the Survey Department has caused a large addition to the work of this office, for which no separate establishment was provided, whilst the regular work of the office increases as each taluk and district is taken up.

No. 2290—Rev. 64, dated Bangalore, 6th June 1877.

Order thereon.—In the return shewing the work disposed of in the Central Office, 72 cases are shewn as reserved for the Survey Department. In the orders noted in the margin the Inam Department has been relieved of the work of registering village service inams. It is presumed that the cases referred to were received prior to the issue of the Chief Commissioner's orders quoted above.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 3332-109, dated 4th July 1876.
Do do No. 7037-216, dated 17th August 1876.

2. In para 17 of his report the Inam Superintendent objects to the Survey Department having taken up and disposed of some palyams in the Magadi Taluk which were borne on the accounts as sthal kayamgutta and mahal jodi villages. The explanation of the Survey Superintendent which has been called for will be awaited.

3. As intimated in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1782—22, dated 21st May 1877, a reference has been made to the Government of India on the subject of kayamgutta and mahal jodi villages.

4. The further report called for in this office Proceedings No. 416—14, dated 12th April 1877, as to the mode of dealing with the excess in inams, is also awaited.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Inam Commissioner.
„ Superintendent, Inam Settlements.
„ Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore; Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 6th June 1877.

READ again—

Circular to Commissioners of Divisions No. 978—3, dated 26th April 1877, calling for opinion as to the need of Takavi advances and the conditions under which they should be made to ryots in the distressed Districts.

READ—

Letter from Commissioner of Nagar No. 113—22, dated 7th May 1877.

Letter from Commissioner of Ashtagram No. 61, dated 21th May 1877.

No. 2274—REV. 63, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner is satisfied that, notwithstanding the difficulties attendant upon the measure, and its liability to abuse, the time has arrived for granting *takavi* advances within certain limitations of amount, as a means of enabling the poorer and more needy ryots to purchase plough-cattle and seed-grain, and thus to resume agricultural operations, and has accordingly resolved on placing at the disposal of the Commissioners of Divisions the following sums which should be allotted by them in consultation with the Deputy Commissioners of Districts to those taluks or portions of taluks in which the necessity for this aid may be most felt :—

	Rs.
Nagar Division	20,000
Ashtagram Division	20,000
Nundydroog Division	45,000
Total Rupees....	85,000

2. In complying with the applications of ryots for takavi advances, the following rules will be observed by the Deputy Commissioners :—

I. Advances should be granted only to those who are registered-holders of Government lands and pay assessment to Government.

II. Ryots who have made defaults in the payment of kandayam will not be refused advances, if they are otherwise deemed deserving of relief under these rules.

III. The amount to be advanced shall not exceed Rs. 50 in the case of any individual ryot or his co-sharer, and no second advance shall be made to any person on the ground that he holds lands in two or more places.

IV. Advances shall, as a rule, be made only to ryots whose annual payment to Government does not in the aggregate exceed Rs. 20.

V. The recipient of the advance shall hypothecate his lands as security for the re-payment of the advance, or shall furnish one or two personal sureties (to be approved of by the Amildar) who shall undertake to re-pay the advance in the event of a default being made by the principal. The deed of hypothecation and agreement according to the forms annexed shall be properly *stamped and the documents shall be deposited in the District Treasury. The execution of a document shall not, however, be required in any case where the advance does not exceed Rs. 10, and in such cases the advance may be made on such terms as to security for re-payment as the district officer shall consider adequate.

*Prescribed stamp duty.
Rs. 1 to 25... ...2 annas.
Above Rs. 25 to 50 ...4 „

VI. Where the amount of advance applied for in any case exceeds the probable value of the land offered as security, the ryot must, in addition, furnish one or two personal sureties (to be approved of by the Amildar) for the repayment of the advance.

VII. All advances exceeding Rs. 10 shall be re-payable with interest at the rate of 6¼ per cent (*i. e.*, one anna per rupee) per annum in four equal instalments the periods of which will be conterminous with those of the ordinary four latest land revenue khists, or shall, in exceptional cases at the discretion of the district officer, be paid in two equal instalments with any of the khists of the present year and in two equal instalments with the two earliest khists of next revenue year. Advances not exceeding Rs. 10 shall be re-payable, without interest, in a lump sum, on the date fixed for the fourth or last instalment of the land revenue khists.

3. The amounts to be allotted to each District having been fixed by the Commissioner of the Division, a further allotment to each distressed taluk or portion of a taluk shall be made by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, who shall notify within every such taluk the date on which applications shall be presented to the Amildar. The Deputy Commissioner and the sub-division officers should visit the several taluks as soon after such date as practicable and disburse the advances in accordance with the rules above prescribed. The disbursement should be made as far as practicable in the presence of the supervising officer who will countersign the ryot's receipt to indicate his sanction to the advance, and that the requisite deeds have been executed.

4. A statement in the subjoined form shall at the close of each month be submitted to this office for the Chief Commissioner's information.

5. The amounts to be allotted under this order will be debited to the 10th and 11th lakh relief grants, dated respectively, 30th May and 5th June 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
„ Dy. Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 6th June 1877.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of applicant, his profession, parentage, tribe or caste and residence.	Extent and description of lands possessed by the applicant.	Annual assessment payable thereon and market value.	Amount of advance granted.	For what purpose the advance was made, whether for purchase of bullocks, or seed or both.	Name of surety or sureties.	His or their profession, parentage, tribe or caste and residence and other particulars as to their means, &c.	Date on which the amount mentioned in column 7 was advanced.	Remarks by Deputy Commissioner.	Do by Commissioner.

Form of Deed of Hypothecation.

I residing in the village of of Taluk District, having this day borrowed from the sum of Rs as Takavi advance under the rules dated sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, do hereby promise and bind myself to repay the same with interest at the rate of 6¼ per cent per annum in equal instalments as follows:—

and I hereby hypothecate the lands belonging to me, the boundaries, extent and other particulars of which are described in the annexed schedule.

(*Signature*)

Witnesses.

1.

2.

Schedule.

District	Taluk.	Village.	Description of land, whether dry, wet or garden.	Survey No	Area.	Assessment.	Boundaries.			
							North.	South.	East.	West.

Form of Security Bond.

A having borrowed from the sum of Rs. as Takavi advance under the rules sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore dated and having executed a bond of hypothecation dated for the said amount; I do hereby agree and bind myself to be his surety for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the said bond. In default whereof I agree and undertake to be personally answerable for the re-payment of the said amount.

Signature.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 19, dated Bangalore, 30th April 1877.

Has the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's sanction a statement shewing the present and proposed emoluments of Patels in certain hoblis of the Malur Taluk, together with a copy of the Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 3057—989 of 24th March 1877, on the subject.

From the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, To the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 3057—989, dated Kolar, 24th March 1877.

I have the honor to submit for sanction the accompanying detailed statement shewing the present and proposed emoluments of Patels in the six hoblis of the Malur Taluk, the remaining seventh hobli of Masti having already been settled; *vide* Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 6205—R. 87, dated 30th October 1875, copy of which was received under cover of your No. 480, dated 10th November 1876.

2. The following is an abstract tabular statement shewing the assessment of the waste lands to be assigned to the Patels of the six hoblis of that taluk, the remission to be granted, and the amount of cash payment to be made:—

Taluk and its Hoblis.	Assessment of lands assigned.			Amount of assessment remitted on Patels' holdings.			Cash payment from the Treasury.			Total.		
Malur Taluk.												
1. Tyakal Hobli	479	8	2	21	1	2	22	12	3	523	5	7
2. Kudinur do	302	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	1	3
3. Lakkur do	314	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	314	6	4
4. Narsapur do	380	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	8	5
5. Malur do	448	4	1	47	11	7	...	...	...	495	15	8
6. Huldenhalli do	273	7	2	...	...	...	10	4	2	283	11	4
Total.....	2,198	3	5	68	12	9	33	0	5	2,300	0	7
Total of the Masti hobli already settled.....	373	9	8	77	10	7	31	0	9	482	5	0
Grand Total... .	2,571	13	1	146	7	4	64	1	2	2,782	5	7

3. Cash remuneration or remission on Patels' holdings is recommended exclusively in those cases wherein waste lands have been, after searching enquiries, reported as unavailable.

4. The district fund cess and the mohatarfa collections have been reckoned as part of the remunerations calculated on the land revenue of the six hoblis of the Malur Taluk now settled.

No. 2360—Rev. 29, dated Bangalore, 7th June 1877.

Order thereon.—With the above the Commissioner submits proposals for the temporary remuneration of the Patels of 6 hoblis of the Malur Taluk named in the margin, the settlement of the remaining hobli of Masti having been already sanctioned.

1. Tyakal.
2. Kudinur.
3. Lakkur.
4. Narsapur.
5. Malur.
6. Huldenhalli.

2. The remuneration proposed amounts to Rs. 2,303—5—0. Deducting from this Rs. 3—4—5, which is now enjoyed in the shape of inam land in the Penavanhalli village of Tyakal hobli, the balance, Rs. 2,300—0—7, is recommended to be adjusted as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
By remission of kandayam	68	12	9
„ grant of waste lands	2,198	3	5
„ cash payment from Government Treasury ..	33	0	5
Total Rs... ..	2,300	0	7

3. The proposals are sanctioned with effect from the current year 1877—78.

4. The Commissioner is requested to call upon the Deputy Commissioners in his Division to expedite the submission of proposals for the other taluks in which the settlement is still pending.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Inspector General of Police.
„ Survey and Settlement Commissioner

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 7th June 1877.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 165—R. 28, dated 19th May 1877.

With reference to the 8th para of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 6574—R. 27, dated 5th October last, has the honor to forward a draft of rules for the management of muzrayi institutions framed in consultation with the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

General Rules.

All the chattrams and devasthans in a taluk shall be under the immediate supervision of the Amildar and subject to the general control of the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Muzrayi Department.

2. The nomination of members of the managing committee of chattrams and 1st class devasthans shall rest with the Muzrayi Assistant Commissioner subject to the Deputy Commissioner's approval.

3. No member of this committee shall be removed unless with the Deputy Commissioner's sanction.

4. The members shall, whenever they desire to absent themselves, give intimation to the Amildars, with a view to any temporary arrangements being made if necessary.

5. The Muzrayi Assistant Commissioner shall have authority to appoint, suspend, dismiss and transfer and grant leave of any description to all muzrayi officials under him drawing 10 rupees and less per mensem, but his orders will be subject to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner, and the appointment, transfer, &c., of those getting upwards of 10 rupees shall rest with the Deputy Commissioner.

6. The Muzrayi Assistant shall have authority to fine the officials above referred to, to the extent of one month's pay.

7. The following is the limit within which bills for unusual items of expenditure or estimates shall be sanctioned by various officers:—

		Rs.
Muzrayi Assistant Commissioner	..	50
Deputy Commissioner	..	200
Chief Commissioner	exceeding	200

8. The Amildar of the taluk shall have the same authority to fine his subordinates in this branch as in the other branches of the service under him.

9. The Amildar at the end of each month shall submit an inspection report of all muzrayi institutions inspected by him during the month, to the Muzrayi Assistant Commissioner, who shall submit such of them to the Deputy Commissioner as call for his orders.

10. No new appointments shall be created or any modifications effected in the existing establishment without the Chief Commissioner's sanction.

11. The funds of one institution shall under no circumstances be appropriated for the benefit of another institution.

Chattrams.

12. In all places where there are chattrams or feeding houses, a committee of respectable persons containing not less than 3 members should be formed, to superintend the distribution of food.

13. A blank order book in the form of a cheque book, signed and sealed by the Amildar or other responsible officer of the taluk, should be furnished to this committee every month.

14. It shall be the duty of the presiding member of this committee or, during his absence, of the other members, to issue orders to the chattram Mutsaddi, whenever any traveller arrives and applies for food, after satisfying himself that he is entitled to it under the rules.

15. The chattram Mutsaddi shall cause proper food to be prepared for the number of travellers for whom cheques or orders have been granted and for no others, and feed them.

16. The chattram Mutsaddi is responsible for the safe custody of the utensils and other property of the chattram, which should be inspected at the end of each month by one of the members of the committee, and a report shewing the result of the inspection should be submitted with the monthly accounts.

17. The Mutsaddi is further responsible for the preparation and submission of accurate accounts which should be supported by vouchers (1st) cheques granted, and (2nd) receipts from parties from whom purchases are made.

18. The accounts rendered shall be scrutinized in the taluk cutcherry with reference to the two kinds of vouchers alluded to in the last para and to the counterfoils of cheque books which will be separately received from the committee of management and any irregularity or shortcoming duly noticed.

19. The chattram and the utensils and other property belonging to it shall be examined by the Amildar or other superior officer of the taluk once a year or as oftener as possible and the result reported to the Muzrayi Assistant Commissioner with a view to deficiencies being supplied, necessary repairs sanctioned, and such other steps taken as the circumstances call for.

20. The chattrams are ordinarily intended for Brahman travellers and Bhairágis, but relief shall be given to travellers of other castes who are laboring under grievous bodily infirmity.

21. The servants of the chattram shall be under the orders of the committee whose duty it will be to see that they are attentive to all travellers.

22. In taluk head-quarters one of the principal taluk officers, and a member of the committee in all places, shall visit the chattram daily and see that the food is distributed properly and only to those who are authorized to receive it, and any irregularities discovered should be duly noticed.

23. All travellers entitled to relief in chattrams shall receive cooked food as a rule, except when, owing to some reasonable religious scruples, the traveller cannot accept cooked food without compromising his feelings. In such a case the raw materials supplied should be cooked in the chattram building unless there is no room on account of an influx of travellers or other cause.

24. Special allowances of rice, &c., should be granted only to those persons who are entitled thereto under the Chief Commissioner's authority, and all unauthorized allowances should be stopped at once. Lapses of these allowances by deaths of the present recipients shall be immediately reported to the muzrayi officer.

25. Persons receiving such allowances when absenting themselves should give written intimation of it to the committee. In case of failure they will not be permitted to draw any allowance for the period of absence.

26. No new allowance shall be granted without the Chief Commissioner's sanction.

27. The cost of necessary repairs to the chattram buildings and the utensils and new purchases shall be met from the surplus funds of the respective chattrams as far as possible.

28. When these are not sufficient and it becomes necessary to stop feeding, the Chief Commissioner's sanction should be obtained previous to feeding being stopped.

29. The chattram Mutsaddi and the taluk authorities are to see that timely repairs are executed to the several buildings and the utensils of the several chattrams, and it shall be the duty of the committee to bring their condition to the notice of the taluk authorities.

Devasthans.

30. These rules shall be applicable only to devasthans receiving assignments from Government in the shape of cash allowance or inam land. Such devasthans shall be divided into two classes:—

1st class comprising important devasthans receiving large grants, or possessed of property of great value, and specially placed under the management of the Muzrayi Assistant Commissioner.

2nd class comprising minor devasthans not included in the above.

31. These rules shall be fully applicable to the devasthans of the 1st class, and shall be applicable to those of the 2nd class also as far as possible.

32. A list of the devasthans falling under the first class shall be prepared and notified from time to time, and the Muzrayi Assistant Commissioner with the approval of the Divisional and District Commissioners is authorized to add or remove from the list such devasthans as appear necessary for him to be thus dealt with.

33. For all important devasthans, committees of management shall be formed wherever possible, consisting of not less than 3 members selected from among the votaries of the respective devasthans.

34. Where committees cannot be formed, the principal Archak, or other servant of the devasthan, whom the Muzrayi Assistant shall nominate as manager, shall perform the functions of the committee.

35. The committee or the Archak, as the case may be, shall receive the monthly cash allowance, if any, from Government, shall have authority to arrange for the cultivation of the inam lands if any are attached to the devasthan and for the recovery in the mode prescribed of all moneys due to it.

36. The committee or Archak, as the case may be, shall be responsible that the money realized for the devasthan is properly appropriated

37. They can incur the daily recurring expenditure falling under the heads "paditara and dípáradhane," but for all extraordinary items of expenditure to be incurred on special occasions bills should be previously submitted and sanction of the Muzrayi Assistant Commissioner obtained.

38 The manager or managers for the time being shall keep two account books signed and sealed by the Amildar, one to contain an account of all cash transactions and the other to contain an account of grains and other articles purchased and the mode of their disposal. Another book shall be kept shewing furniture and other articles belonging to the devasthans. These books shall be examined at least once in six months and as oftener as possible by the Amildar or other superior officer of the taluk with reference 1st to cash balance, stock of grain and furniture on hand, and 2nd to monthly accounts submitted by the managers.

39. A statement of stock of furniture shall be drawn up on the inspection by the Amildar or other officer after the beginning of a new year, should be signed by the principal servants of the devasthan and the members of the managing committee, if any, and lodged in the taluk records.

40. The jewels, cloths and other valuable property of all devasthans shall be in the custody of the manager or managers for the time being, who shall be held personally responsible for its safe and careful custody. In cases where the value of the property exceeds 1,000 Rs. stone vaults or iron safes shall be provided at the cost of the several institutions, and in others such measures may be taken as to the Muzrayi Assistant appears necessary, unless the custodians offer tangible security for the safe custody of the property.

41. All pudavat funds belonging to devasthans, which have not been assigned for any special service, shall be recovered and invested in Government securities in the name of the managers for the time being of the several institutions in cases where the funds exceed 500 Rs., and in others in a lump sum in the name of the Muzrayi Assistant Commissioner.

42 All arrears of puduvat funds, the recovery of which cannot be effected otherwise than by coercive measures, shall be recovered by civil suits instituted in the name and under the authority of the Muzrayi Assistant Commissioner.

43. All arrears of rent, &c., of inam lands belonging to devasthans shall be recovered in accordance with the rules for the recovery of rents by inamdars, by the managers of the devasthans, under the authority of the Muzrayi Assistant Commissioner.

44. The servants of the devasthans shall be subordinate to the committee of managers and shall obey all reasonable orders given by them concerning the observance of economy and the management of the affairs of the devasthans.

45. It shall be the duty of the managing committee to bring to the notice of the Amildars and through them to the notice of the Muzrayi Assistant Commissioner any irregularity or fraud on the part of any servant of the devasthan, any deficiency in the stock of grain, furniture, &c., any repairs necessary to the building, and any new purchases necessary for the devasthans.

46. All unserviceable articles of devasthans shall be sold by the managers with the previous sanction of the muzrayi officer and the proceeds appropriated for the benefit of the devasthans, *i. e.* towards the repair of buildings or the provision of new articles of furniture, but in every case no expenditure can be incurred except on passed bills.

47. In all devasthans falling under the 2nd class and in the case of the 1st class devasthans until committees are formed as laid down in these rules, the Amildars of taluks shall, with the approval of the Muzrayi Assistant Commissioner, appoint the Patels, Shanbhog, and some other respectable villager, if available, to superintend the management of the devasthan, the Amildar exercising personal supervision when the devasthan is at the taluk head-quarters.

48. These men shall perform the same functions as the managing committees of 1st class devasthans.

49. The property of these devasthans shall be inspected at least once a year by one of the superior taluk officers and the records of results kept in taluk cutcherries.

50. Suits involving claims to the offices in temples shall be adjudicated by the Deputy Commissioner under the provisions of the Revenue Procedure Circular.

No. 675—Rev.-M. 22, dated Bangalore, 7th June 1877.

Order thereon.—Ordered that the draft rules submitted with the above, be forwarded to the Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nundydroog Divisions for any additions or modifications they may wish to suggest in communication with Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of—
Ashtagram and—
Nundydroog.
Deputy Commissioners of—
Bangalore,
Kolar,
Túmkúr,
Mysore, and
Hassan Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 7th June 1877.

READ—

Letter No. 71, dated 9th August 1875, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.

No. 2349—REV. 5, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—In the foregoing letter the Commissioner of Nundydroog Division brought to notice that, in certain civil cases which came up before the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore District, it was found that the holders of certain kayamgutta villages had not issued pattas to their ryots, and had not kept the accounts properly. It was suggested that a Notification should be issued, enjoining the holders of jodi, kayamgutta and sarvamanyam villages to grant pattas to their tenants and to entrust their Shanbhogs with the preparation and custody of accounts.

2. In connection with the above proposal, the Chief Commissioner has had under his consideration the desirability of issuing a set of rules, defining clearly the powers of the land-lord in the matter of recovering his dues from the tenant and providing for the compulsory exchange of pattas and muchalikas, thereby protecting the interests of both parties. The accompanying draft rules has accordingly been prepared.

3. The preamble has been quoted from the Madras Regulation 28 of 1802. Sections 1 to 15 and 45 to 61 have been borrowed from Madras Act VIII of 1865 with certain modifications. Sections 16 to 44 are the rules published at page 305 *et. seq.* of the Mysore Revenue Manual.

4. Some of the sections of the Madras Act, relating to the following matters, have been omitted :—

I. Interest chargeable on arrears of rent (s. 37).
II. Sale of defaulter's interest in land (s.s. 38 to 40).
III. Ejectment of tenant for non-payment of rent (s.s. 41 to 47).
IV. Imprisonment of defaulter for non-payment of arrears (s. 48.)

5. Inamdars are not allowed at present to charge interest on arrears due to them by their tenants.

6. The summary ejectment of a tenant, the sale of his interest in land and his incarceration in jail for arrears are matters which, the Chief Commissioner considers, ought not to be dealt with summarily.

7. Mr. Saunders thinks that the limitation prescribed in section 2 may advantageously be reduced to one year.

8 Before submitting the rules for the sanction of the Government of India, the Chief Commissioner desires to be favored with the opinions of the Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Assistant Commissioners in charge of Sub-Divisions, whose replies should be forwarded so as to reach this office not later than the 15th July next.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts,
with spare copies for distribution among Sub-Divisional Officers.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 7th June 1877.

Rules for empowering Land-holders and Farmers of land to distrain and sell the personal property of under-farmers and ryots for the recovery of arrears of rent or revenue.

It being necessary for the punctual collection of the public revenue that land holders and farmers of land should have the means of compelling payment from defaulters, without being obliged to have recourse to the courts of judicature and incurring the expense and delay necessarily attending a law process for the recovery of arrears of rents or revenues, and it being at the same time expedient that under-farmers and ryots should be protected from the oppressive exercise of such power, the Governor General of India in Council has, for that purpose, passed the following rules in supersession of those published with Chief Commissioner's Notifications dated 1st May 1869 and 3rd August 1871.

1. The term "landholders," when used in these rules, shall be taken to include the following persons :—

Inamdars, kayamguttadars, and all persons farming lands from the above persons, or farming the land revenue under Government. Also all holders of land under ryotwar settlements or in any way subject to the payment of land revenue direct to Government, and all other registered holders of land in proprietary right.

The term "tenant" shall, for the purpose of these rules, include all persons who are bound to pay rent to a land holder.

The word "Deputy Commissioner" shall be taken to denote every officer who, for the time being, is authorized to exercise the powers of a Deputy Commissioner of the District. Words in the masculine gender shall be taken to include the feminine, and words in the singular number shall be taken to include the plural, unless the contrary shall appear by the context.

2. Landholders shall have authority to proceed against tenants for arrears of rent in the manner and on the conditions hereinafter laid down : Provided always, that process against a tenant under these rules must be taken within two years from the time when the rent became due.

3. All inamdars, kayamguttadars, and persons farming lands from the above persons, or farming the land revenue under Government, shall enter into written agreements with their tenants, the engagements of the landholders being termed pattas, and those of the tenants being termed mutchalikas.

4. The patta shall contain the names of the contracting parties ; the local description and extent of the land ; the amount and nature of the rent, according as the same may be payable in money, or in kind, or by a share of the produce including any fees or charges payable with it according to established usage or to law ; the period at which payments are to be made ; the date of the contract ; and all other special terms by which it is intended that the parties shall be bound. The mutchalika shall, at the option of the landholders, be a counterpart of the patta, or a simple engagement to hold according to the terms of the latter.

5. The landholders specified in section 3 shall not levy any unauthorized tax on their tenants under any name or under any pretence. Every tenant from whom any sum is exacted in excess of the rent, or other authorized charge specified in his patta, shall be entitled to recover by a summary suit before the Deputy Commissioner double the amount so exacted with costs. An award of compensation under this section shall not bar or affect any penalty or punishment to which the receiver of such sum in excess of the proper rent and authorized charges may be subject by law for extortion.

6. Pattas and mutchalikas shall be regularly signed and registered by the Shanbhog of the village in which the lands engaged for are situated.

7. No suit brought, and no legal proceedings taken to enforce the terms of a tenancy, shall be sustainable, unless pattas and mutchalikas have been exchanged as aforesaid, or unless it be proved that the party attempting to enforce the contract had tendered such a patta or mutchalika as the other party was bound to accept. Such tender shall be sufficiently evidenced by such proof of service as is provided for by section 18 in the case of notices. But it shall not be necessary to send duplicates of such documents to the Deputy Commissioner.

8. When any of the landholders specified in section 3 shall, for three months after demand, have refused to grant such a patta as his tenant was entitled to receive, it shall be lawful for the latter to proceed by filing a summary suit before the Deputy Commissioner, who shall try the case and direct a proper patta to be granted, and shall award to the tenant such costs and damages as may be shewn to have been incurred.

9. When a tenant shall, for one month after demand, have refused to accept such a patta as the landholders specified in section 3 are entitled to impose, and to grant his mutchalika in exchange, it shall be lawful for such landholders to proceed by a summary suit before the Deputy Commissioner to enforce acceptance of the patta.

10. In adjudicating the suits specified in the preceding section, the Deputy Commissioner shall first enquire whether the party sued was bound to accept a patta and give a mutchalika, and, unless this be proved, the suit shall be dismissed with costs. Should the plaintiff establish the above point, the Deputy Commissioner shall enquire whether the patta tendered is a proper one. If he shall be of opinion that it is a proper one, he shall pass a judgment directing the defendant to accept the patta and to execute a mutchalika in accordance with it, and to make good any damages that may have been incurred by his previous refusal. If the Deputy Commissioner shall be of opinion that the patta tendered is not a proper one, he shall decide, in the mode prescribed in the next following section, what patta ought to be offered, and shall then pass a judgment ordering the defendant to accept such patta and to execute a mutchalika in accordance with it. If, within ten days from the date of the Deputy Commissioner's judgment, the defendant shall not have accepted the patta as approved or amended by the Deputy Commissioner as aforesaid, and shall not have executed a mutchalika in the terms of the said patta, the Deputy Commissioner on application made to him by the plaintiff, and on proof of such default on the part of the defendant, shall pass an order for ejecting the defendant.

11. In the decision of suits involving disputes regarding rates of rent which may be brought before Deputy Commissioners under rules 8, 9 and 10, the following rules shall be observed.—

(1.) All contracts for rent, express or implied, shall be enforced.

(2.) In taluks or villages which have been surveyed and in which a money assessment has been fixed on the fields, such assessment is to be considered the proper rent when no contract for rent, express or implied, exists.

(3.) When no express or implied contract has been made between the landholder and the tenant, and when no money assessment has been so fixed on the fields, the rates of rent shall be determined according to local usage, and when such usage is not clearly ascertainable, then according to the rates established or paid for neighbouring lands of similar description and quality. Provided that if either party be dissatisfied with the rates so determined, he may claim that the rent be discharged in kind according to the "váram," that is, according to the established rate of the village for dividing the crop between the Government or the landlord and the cultivator. When the "váram" cannot be ascertained, such rates shall be decreed as may appear just to the Deputy Commissioner after ascertaining if any increase in the value of the produce or in the productive power of the land has taken place otherwise than by the agency or at the expense of the ryot.

(4). In the case of immemorial waste land and of lands left unoccupied, either through default or voluntary resignation, it shall be lawful for landholders to arrange their own terms of rent; provided that nothing in this rule shall be held to affect any special rights which by law, or usage having the force of law, are held by any class or person in such waste or unoccupied lands. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall affect the right of any such landholder, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, to raise the rent upon any lands, in consequence of additional value imparted to them by works of irrigation or other improvements executed at his own expense, or constructed at the expense of Government, and for which an additional revenue is levied from him. Provided also, that no pattas which may have been granted by any such landholder at rates lower than the rates payable upon such lands, or upon neighbouring lands of similar quality and description, shall be binding upon his successor, unless such patta shall have been *bonâ fide* granted for the erection of dwelling houses, factories, or other permanent buildings, or for the purpose of clearing and bringing waste land into cultivation, or for the purpose of making any permanent improvement thereon, and unless the tenant shall have substantially performed the conditions upon which such lower rates of assessment were allowed.

12. The landholders specified in section 3 are not empowered to eject tenants from their lands except by a decree of a Revenue or Civil Court, or under the provisions of section 10 of these rules. Tenants ejected without such due authority may bring a summary suit before the Deputy Commissioner, to obtain re-instatement with damages. Provided always that tenants shall be allowed to relinquish their lands within the 30th of April by a writing to be signed by them in the presence of witnesses, or at any other time, if the landholder is willing to accept the relinquishment.

13. All landholders under ryotwar settlements, or in any way subject to the payment of land revenue direct to Government, and all other registered holders of land in proprietary right, shall be authorized to proceed under these rules for the recovery of rent, if they have taken a lease or agreement in writing from their tenants specifying the rent to be paid to them, but not otherwise.

14. When rent shall remain unpaid at the time when, according to any written agreement or the custom of the country, it ought to have been paid, the amount remaining unpaid shall be deemed an arrear of rent. It shall be lawful for landholders to distrain, upon their own responsibility, the crops and movable property of their tenants for the recovery of arrears of rent due by them, but distress shall not be made for any arrears due for a longer period than two years, nor for the recovery of any sum exceeding the rent payable in the last preceding year for the land on which the arrear is due, or unless the tenant has agreed in writing to pay such excess, or unless he has been declared to be liable for the same by any decree of a court.

15. In the seizure and sale of movable property for arrears of rent, the following rules shall be observed.

16. Standing crops and other ungathered products of the earth, and crops or other products when reaped or gathered, and deposited in any threshing floor or place for treading out corn, or the like, whether in the field or within a home-stead, may be distrained by persons invested with powers of distress under these rules.

But no such crops or products, other than the produce of the land in respect of which the arrear is due, shall be liable to distress under these rules except as provided for in para 36.

17. Before distress is made, a notice of at least fifteen days shall be given to the tenant, informing him of his default and specifying in the notice the particulars of the demand against him with a warning that the crops and his movable property, (if the former be insufficient), will be attached at the end of the fifteen days, if the demand is not satisfied.

18. This notice, with all the particulars specified in Rule 17, shall, if practicable, be served personally on the defaulter, but if he cannot be found, it shall be affixed at his usual place of residence, and shall be deemed to be properly served upon him.

19. Unless the demand is satisfied within the period fixed in the notice, the distrainer may distrain the property, as particularized above, of value equal to the amount of the arrears, with the costs, if any, of the distress; and shall frame a list describing the property attached, deliver a copy of the same to the owner, the tenant, and send a copy to the Amildar of the taluk in which the land is situated.

20. Standing crops and other ungathered products of the earth may, notwithstanding the distress, be reaped or gathered by the tenant, and may be stored in such places as are commonly used by him for the purpose.

If the tenant neglect to do so, the distrainer shall cause the said crops or products to be reaped or gathered, and, in such case, shall store the same either in the places aforesaid or in some other convenient place in the neighbourhood. In either case the property distrained shall be placed in the charge of some proper person appointed by the distrainer for the purpose.

21. If a distrainer is opposed or fears resistance, and applies for the assistance of a public officer, the Amildar to whom the application shall be directed may, if he think necessary, depute an officer to assist the distrainer in making the distress.

22. If at any time after property has been distrained as aforesaid, and before the sale thereof as hereinafter provided, the owner tenders payment of the arrear demanded, inclusive of the costs of the distress, the distrainer shall receive the same and give receipt therefor, and shall forthwith withdraw the distress.

23. The distrainer shall forward copy of the notice originally served on the defaulter, and copy of the list shewing the property distrained, to the Deputy Commissioner immediately after the distraint, informing him in a separate arzi written on stamp paper of due value, of the nature of the demand, &c., and requesting him to investigate the claim and cause the property under distress to be sold in satisfaction of the demand,

24. Together with the arzi, the distrainer shall deliver to the Deputy Commissioner the sum payable for the service of a notice upon the defaulter as hereinafter provided,

25. Immediately on receipt of the application, the Deputy Commissioner shall direct the Amildar of the taluk in which the land is situated, to serve a notice on the defaulter requiring him either to pay the demand or within fifteen days from receipt of the notice to institute a revenue suit before the Deputy Commissioner to contest the demand.

26. If a suit be filed in pursuance of the notice, a copy of the plaint shall be forwarded to the distrainer within fifteen days after the institution of the suit.

27. If the suit be not filed within the time specified, the Deputy Commissioner shall put up a proclamation specifying the property under distraint, and shall issue the order for sale. The proclamation should indicate the place where the sale is to be held, which should be in a favorable locality. There should be an interval of two months from the time the proclamation is put up, to the date when the order for sale is issued.

The sale shall be suspended, if the defaulter pays the demand including all subsequent costs of the distrainer, before the property is knocked down to the highest bidder. The property shall be divided into lots at the time of sale, and if, by the sale of one or more lots, the whole demand is realized, the auction shall be suspended, and the remaining property be handed over to the owner of it.

28. If fair bids are not made, the officer conducting the sale shall postpone the sale at his discretion.

29. The price of every lot shall be paid in ready money.

30. The officer holding the sale shall not purchase any of the property sold either himself or through an agent.

31. The officer conducting the sale shall bring to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner any illegal act which shall come to his knowledge, as having been committed by any person in making a distress under these rules. If, when proceeding to hold a sale under these rules, such officer finds that the defaulter has not received due notice of the distress and intended sale, he shall postpone the sale, and report the case to the Deputy Commissioner, who will issue such orders as the circumstances may require.

32. When a suit has been instituted to contest a distrainer's demand, the Deputy Commissioner may either refer the suit to an Assistant with full powers, or direct the Amildar to hold the necessary enquiry and submit proceedings to him. In the latter case, the decision shall be invariably written by the Deputy Commissioner in English, giving full particulars of the case, and the grounds of his decision.

33. Within five days from the passing of the decision, should it be against the defaulter, the distrainer shall apply for the execution of the decree, whereupon the Deputy Commissioner shall direct the Amildar to publish a proclamation similar to the one described in para 27.

34. Fifteen days after the proclamation is published, the Deputy Commissioner shall authorize the Amildar to hold the sale as previously stated.

35. In all suits instituted to contest a distrainer's demand, the defendant must prove the arrear in the same manner as if he had himself brought a suit for the amount.

36. If, after sale of the property distrained, there is still a balance due to the distrainer, he can have recourse to any other movable property of the defaulter.

37. If the distress is adjudged by the court to be vexatious or groundless, the court, besides directing the release of the distrained property, may award such compensation to the plaintiff as it thinks fit, not exceeding four times the value of the property distrained.

38. If any person claims as his own property which has been distrained for arrears of rent alleged to be due from any other person, the claimant may institute a suit against the distrainer and such other person, to try the right to property, in the same manner and under the same rules as to time of instituting the suit and as to the consequent postponement of the sale as a person whose property has been distrained for an arrear of rent alleged to be due from him may file a suit to contest the demand.

39. When any such suit is filed, the property at the discretion of the court may be released if sufficient security be tendered by the plaintiff. If the claim is upheld, compensation not exceeding four times the value may be awarded to the plaintiff. If the claim is dismissed, the property shall be directed to be sold in the way previously laid down.

40. No claim to any produce, &c. of land liable to distress under these rules, and found at the time of the distress in possession of a defaulting tenant, whether such claim be in respect of a previous sale, mortgage or otherwise, shall bar the landholder's prior claim, nor shall any attachment in execution of any civil court prevail against such claim.

41. Whenever property has been distrained for an arrear of rent, and a suit has been instituted to contest the demand, and the right to distrain for such arrear is claimed by or on behalf of any person other than the distrainer on the ground of such person being actually and in good faith in the receipt and enjoyment of the rent of the land, such other person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of the rent by him before and up to the commencement of the suit shall be enquired into and the suit decided on the merits of the case.

42. Appeals against the decisions of the Deputy Commissioners or of Assistants with full powers lie to the Commissioner.

43. The party dissatisfied with the decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall, within ten days from the date on which the party is informed of the decision, notify to the Deputy Commissioner his determination to appeal, whereupon the court shall grant him one month's notice within which the appeal shall be filed in the Commissioner's Court.

44. The Commissioner, if he thinks it necessary, shall, on the receipt of an appeal, direct the lower court to suspend execution of its decision, until the appeal has been disposed of.

45. When a judgment is given for the delivery of a patta, if the person required by the decree to grant such patta refuse or delay to grant the same, the Deputy Commissioner may grant a patta under his own hand and seal, in conformity with the terms of the judgment, and such patta shall be of the same force and effect as if granted by the person aforesaid.

46. When a judgment is given for the delivery of a mutchalika, if the person required by the decree to execute such mutchalika shall refuse to execute the same, the judgment shall be evidence of the amount of rent claimable from such person, and a copy of the judgment under the hand and seal of the Deputy Commissioner shall be of the same force and effect as a mutchalika executed by the said person.

47. If the judgment be for the ejectment of a tenant, or for the re-instatement of any tenant in the occupancy of land from which he has been ejected, the judgment shall be executed by giving the possession or occupancy of the land to the person entitled by the judgment to such possession or occupancy. If any opposition is made to the execution of the order for giving such possession or occupancy by the party against whom the order is made, or by others, the Magistrate shall, on application, give effect to the same.

48. The provisions of Chapter VI (relative to Arbitration) of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply to summary suits preferred to Deputy Commissioners under these rules. When a Deputy Commissioner refers a suit to arbitration under this section, he shall be empowered to execute the decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators as if it had been passed by himself.

49. In proceedings under these rules, no judgment of a Deputy Commissioner, and no order passed by him after decree and relating to execution thereof, shall be open to revision otherwise than by appeal to the Commissioner of the Division.

50. Every Deputy Commissioner shall keep a register in the following form, of the summary suits heard and decided by him :—

No. of Suit.	Date of Plaint.	Abstract of Plaint.	Abstract of Defence.	Date and Abstract of Judgment.

51. Nothing in these rules contained shall be construed to debar any person from proceeding in the ordinary tribunals to recover money paid, or to obtain damages in respect of any thing professedly done under the authority of these rules; provided that civil courts shall not take cognizance of any suit instituted by such parties for any such cause of action, unless such suit shall be instituted within six months from the time at which the cause of action arose. Provided also, that no action shall lie against any revenue authority for any thing done *bonâ fide* under these rules; nor in any case against a Police officer who executes any warrant, or assists in any process permitted by these rules, when directed to do so by an authority whom he is bound to obey.

52. Landholders are authorized to delegate to their agents or assignees, all the powers given to them by these rules, and any persons injured by such agents or assignees shall be allowed to sue either them or their principal or both; provided always that the principal shall in no case be liable to imprisonment, nor to any greater damages than the plaintiff has actually suffered, where the act complained of was committed by his agent or assignee and was not sanctioned by him.

53. The heirs or legal representatives of persons who are authorized by these rules to proceed summarily for arrears of rent shall have the same authority to institute or continue such proceedings as was possessed by those whom they represent, whether the arrears in question accrued while they were legally entitled to the land or previously, and notice shall be given to the Deputy Commissioner, or other officer empowered in that behalf, of the first step taken by them under this section.

54. Tenants shall be entitled to receipts from landholders for all discharges made in money or in kind; and where they may have paid the whole rent, they shall be entitled to receipts in full. Persons to whom receipts are refused may, on proving such refusal in a summary suit before the Deputy Commissioner, recover damages not exceeding twice the sum paid with costs.

55. On an application being received from any landholder, the Deputy Commissioner, or officer empowered by the Deputy Commissioner in that behalf, shall be authorized, provided he sees due cause for such a measure, to order the tenant to furnish security for the amount payable by him, before he cuts and removes the crops or produce; and if the tenant fails to furnish such security, the Deputy Commissioner, or officer empowered by the Deputy Commissioner in that behalf, shall be authorized to make over to the applicant such a portion of the crops or produce as is equal to the amount of his demand.

56. When any landholder who is entitled to receive a portion of the crop as rent complains that the crop was cut without his knowledge or presence, and that the portion tendered to or left for him is insufficient, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner, on a summary suit being filed, to investigate the case and pass a judgment directing the tenant to pay to him such an additional quantity of grain or produce, or its equivalent value, as may appear equitable. Such an award shall not bar or affect any penalty or punishment to which the tenant may have made himself subject under the provisions of Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code, for cutting the crop without the landlord's knowledge and assent.

57. Landholders shall be empowered to proceed under these rules against a tenant or his security, or against both, so nevertheless that no more than the total sum in arrears and interest with costs and cahrges shall be realized from both.

58. Managers of estates of disqualified landholders, and public officers holding lands in attachment for arrears of Government revenue or under the order of a civil court shall have authority to proceed against tenants for arrears of rent in the same manner as the landholders, to whom the estates or lands under their charge belong, might themselves have proceeded under the provisions of these rules, and may exercise all the powers conferred by these rules on landholders, and shall be subject to the same restrictions so long as the estates and lands remain under their management.

59. All farmers of public revenue are authorized to proceed against their sub-renters for arrears of rent under the provisions of these rules, if they shall have taken written engagements from such sub-renters specifying the amount of rent to be paid by them.

60. Except as hereinafter provided to the contrary, landholders and others shall be at liberty to file suits in the civil courts for arrears of rent or revenue due to them, when they may see fit to do so. But in the decision of suits, regarding rates of rent, the courts shall be guided by the provisions of these rules.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 8th June 1877.

From the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 985—219, dated 27th January 1877.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 6167—135, dated 22nd September last, has the honor to forward copy of Shimoga Deputy Commissioner's No. 991, dated 12th ultimo, and enclosures, from which it would appear that the expenditure of feeding Brahmans during the car festival of Mahishi Asvat Narayana Devaru from the assignment for the Mahishi chattram has been going on from so far back as 1837. In the faisalati accounts for 1837 and 1839, the expenditure incurred during the car festival was distinguished from current expenditure. The Amildar states that no special authority is forthcoming on this subject.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 991, dated 12th December 1876.

Your docket No. 666 forwarding for report Chief Commissioner's order No. 6167—135, dated 22nd September 1876, regarding the feeding allowance of the Mahishi chattram therein alluded to.

With reference to the above, has the honor to enclose copy of a docket No. 36, dated 5th instant, from the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Muzrayi, submitting the report called for.

From the Assistant Commissioner, Muzrayi Department, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, No. 36, dated 5th December 1876.

Your docket No. 962, dated 9th October 1876, enclosing copy of the Nagar Division Commissioner's letter No. 666, dated 4th idem, giving cover to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 6167—135, dated 22nd September 1876.

With reference to the above, has the honor to report that the sum of Rs. 279 has not been spent from the feeding allowances of the chattram, but from the separate assignment made for the car festival of Mahishi temple, which was merged in the fund of the chattram during the inam settlement.

A reference to the accompanying records (the Nagar Superintendent's order of 1839, and the accounts for the years 1835 to 1837) will shew that the assignment for car has ever been treated as a separate grant, although it is included in the feeding allowance as one grant.

From the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 111, dated Bangalore, 26th February 1877.

In reply to your docket No. 11693—661 of the 16th instant, I have the honor to submit a copy of the muzrayi register of the amount paid for the "Annachattram" and for the car festival at Mahishi; and to state that there is no record to shew how or by whose order the assignment for the car festival of a portion of the funds came to be made.

2. If the sum of 279 rupees is spent in feeding the Brahmans, &c., during the day of the car festival, the registration of the whole inam allowance is correct, a portion of the amount being payable on a certain date. In the "Muzrayi lavazama patti" of 1851, it is distinctly stated that the amount is payable for feeding the people on the day of the car festival.

3. The enclosures of your docket are returned.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 8th June 1877.

No. 982—Rev. 23, dated Bangalore, 8th June 1877.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner sanctions the whole of the allowance, Rs. 513, at present attached to the chattram at Mahishi, being transferred to the new chattram at Tirthahalli. This amount, together with Rs 313—11—0 transferred from the Magarvalli chattram, as directed in this office docket No. 8337—126, dated 4th February 1876, will raise the total allowance for the Tirthahalli chattram to Rs. 826—11—0, and the Commissioner is requested to report how he proposes to apportion this sum for establishment and feeding charges.

2. It is observed from the Nagar Superintendent's order of 1837 and the accounts of 1836—39 that, out of the Mahishi chattram allowance of Rs. 452—15—1, Rs. 278—13—3 were expended annually on the car procession, in addition to the separate allowance of Rs. 145—7—0 granted for that purpose. This diversion of the chattram allowance was clearly improper, though authorized at the outset by an order issuing from the Division office.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Superintendent of Inam Settlements, Mysore,
returning the enclosures of his letter quoted above.
„ Commissioner of Nagar, returning the enclosures received with letter No. 985—219, dated 27th January 1877.
„ Deputy Accountant General, Mysore.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. Dept., No. 655, dated North Canara Districts, Camp Cumpta 11th May 1877.

I have the honor to forward the detailed vernacular statements relating to the introduction of the permanent scale of remuneration of the village officers of the Honnali Taluk of the Shimoga District: an abstract statement in English is appended.

2. The total remuneration required for these village officers by the sanctioned scale is Rs. 10,466, (column 3); of this sum Rs 4,469—12—0 (column 7) is provided from existing land emoluments and Rs. 2,313—2—0 (column 8) from existing cash emoluments leaving Rs. 3,683—2—0 (column 9) to be provided by additional payments from the treasury But in part compensation for the additional payment, the newly imposed jodi of half the amount of surplus land emoluments amounts to Rs. 2,756—10—0 (column 12) and surplus cash emoluments amount to Rs 24 (column 13) making a total sum of Rs. 2,780—10—0 which deducted from the Rs. 3,633—2—0 payable from the treasury leaves Rs. 902—8—0 as the net cost to the treasury of providing permanent remuneration for the village officers of this taluk.

3. I would suggest that this permanent remuneration with the re-distribution of charges be made to take effect in the current year 1877—78.

4. I would farther request that, on sanction being accorded, the accompanying vernacular statements be forwarded to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, who will then forward them to the District authorities and will also afford any additional information required by them.

No. 2516—Rev. 70, dated Bangalore, 12th June 1877.

Order thereon.—With the above, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner submits proposals for the introduction of a permanent scale of remuneration payable to Patels and Shanbhogs of the Honnali Taluk of the Shimoga District, including the villages recently transferred from the old Anantapur Taluk.

2. The taluk comprises 209 villages, and the number of Shanbhogs, which, previous to the present settlement, was 15, has now been raised to 58, and each individual charge ranges from 1 to 6 villages. There is a Patel for each village.

3. The village officers above referred to are in possession of lands measuring 15,953 *a*, 36 *g*, valued at Rs. 20,892—0—0, paying a jodi of Rs. 11,038. Inams to the extent of Rs. 9,983—0—0, including Rs. 129—0—0, a light assessment imposed on certain lands, are held by Patels.

4. The annual cash payments hitherto made as compensation in lieu of "Aya" amounted to Rs. 2,337—2—0, which being added to the sum of Rs. 9,983—0—0, mentioned in the preceding para, give a total of Rs. 12,320—2—0, representing the value of the existing emoluments.

5. The beriz of the taluk, including the local and mohatarfa cesses, amounted to Rs. 1,40,955—0—0 and the maximum and minimum amounts of revenue under the charge of each officer were as shewn below :—

		Maximum.		Minimum.
Patels	..	4,301	..	56
Shanbhogs	..	4,301	..	887

6. The permanent remuneration now fixed, according to the prescribed scale, amounts to Rs. 10,466—0—0 or 7·4 per cent on the total revenue as particularized in the margin, the maximum and minimum amounts of remuneration being Rs. 77-12-0, and Rs. 6—4—0 respectively in the case of Patels and Rs. 100—12—0 and Rs. 40—8—0 in the case of Shanbhogs.

	Patels.	Shanbhogs.	Total.
Percentage under Rule V.	3,993— 4—0	...	3,993—4—0
Do do VI.	...	4,462—4—0	4,462—4—0
Contingencies do VII.	885— 8—0	439—0—0	1,324—8—0
Fixed allowance do X.	310— 0—0	...	310—0—0
Additional do XI.	296— 0—0	...	296—0—0
Extra do do XII.	80— 0—0	...	80—0—0
Total.....	5,564—12—0	4,901—4—0	10,466—0—0

7. The foregoing proposals are sanctioned with effect from 1877—78.

8. The sum of Rs. 10,466—0—0 will, in future, be entered under the head of "Salary of village officers" in the permanent establishment of the taluk and adjusted in the manner prescribed in Section XIV of the Rules for the remuneration of Patels and Shanbhogs.

9. The extent, &c., of the lands left in the hands of the village officers will, in future, be entered in the accounts as shewn in the margin, and be included also in Class XI, No. 1, Jari Inamti accounts submitted to this office annually.

	Area.	Assessment.	Inam.	Remaining jodi to be collected.
Patels ...	15,787—30—0	20,634—12—0	2,756—10—0	18,007—2—0
Shanbhogs .	166— 6—0	257— 4—0	...	257—4—0
Total.....	15,953—36—0	20,892— 0—0	2,756—10—0	18,264—6—0

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
For Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
„ Supt. of Rev. Survey with five vernacular statements.
„ Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga.
„ Deputy Inspector General of Police.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 23rd June 1877.

From the Survey Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 654, dated Canara Districts, Camp Koompta, 11th May 1877.

I have the honor to request sanction for the payment of Rs. 2,808—12—0 as temporary compensation to the village officers of the Koratagere Taluk.

2. The appended statement shews in detail the existing emoluments under each head and the amount of temporary remuneration proposed. The total amount required by sanctioned temporary scale is Rs. 4,161—8—0, the existing emoluments amount to Rs. 2,356—8—0 and the apparent deficiency to be made good from the treasury is Rs. 2,505, but owing to the existence of surplus emoluments in the case of some offices which do not come under resumption by the introduction of the temporary remuneration, the amount actually necessary to award as temporary remuneration is Rs. 2,808—12—0.

3. I beg to request sanction for the payment of the above amount from 1876—77 inclusive the year in which the survey settlement took effect.

4. On receipt of sanction, the usual vernacular statements shewing the temporary remuneration in each case will be forwarded to the district officers.

Office.	Maximum Amount of temporary scale of remuneration.	Profit.				Total Sum required to make up maximum remuneration on temporary scale.	Temporary Remuneration to be granted.	Remarks.
		Cash.	Miscellaneous.	Land.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Patels ...	1,946 8 0	...	...	228 4 0	228 4 0	1,718 4 0	1,783 12 0	
Shanbhogs ...	2,915 0 0	...	..	2,128 4 0	2,128 4 0	786 12 0	1,025 0 0	
Total.....	4,161 8 0	...	...	2,356 8 0	2,356 8 0	2,505 0 0	2,808 12 0	

No. 3001—Rev. 75, dated Bangalore, 23rd June 1877.

Order thereon.—Sanctioned.

2. It is observed that the total maximum amount of temporary scale of remuneration, shewn in column 2 of the statement appended to the above letter, is erroneously entered as Rs. 4,161—8—0 instead of Rs. 4,861—8—0 as shewn in the margin.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Patels ...	1,946	8	0
Shanbhogs ...	2,915	0	0
Total.....	4,861	8	0

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Commissioner of Nundydroog Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 26th June 1877.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla, No 389—R 5 dated Bangalore, 10th April 1877.

I am directed to submit for the favorable consideration and orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the proposals contained in the accompanying letter No 1714, dated 19th December 1876, from the Honorable Colonel W. C. Anderson, Survey and Inam Commissioner in Mysore, on the subject of bringing kayamgutta villages, i e, villages originally granted on a fixed "contract" amount within the operations of the Revenue Survey and Inam Departments for the purposes therein stated.

2. Colonel Anderson has shewn that these operations of the Revenue Survey Department are requisite in order to compute the local cesses, which have to be assessed on the present value of these kayamgutta villages in common with all inam holdings, and has also demonstrated, as Mr Saunders conceives, the necessity of extending to this class of holdings such investigation by the Inam Department as will be requisite to determine the validity of the grants, a proceeding from which the department has been debarred by the instructions conveyed in the letter from your office No 17, dated 12th January 1869.

3. The occasion for this reference has arisen, it will be observed, out of a question connected with the settlement by the Inam Department of what are termed "Sthal kayamgutta" and "Mahal jodi" villages "Sthal kayamgutta" or "Mahal jodi" villages originated as follows They were either, 1—granted originally as inams, but subsequently resumed by Tippu Sultan or other rulers and again continued without a formal grant or entry in the accounts, or 2—the holders were allowed to continue in the enjoyment of them on a fixed assessment under the authority of minor taluk officials prior to the assumption of the Province by the British Government, pending a formal enquiry into their validity. During the present inam enquiry a regular investigation has been held in the case of these holdings, but as regards kayamgutta villages proper, a list of which was prepared by the late Divan Cutcherry, soon after the assumption of the country by the British Government in 1831, based either upon sannads or upon the records in the huzur and taluk offices, it was considered inexpedient to make a further investigation In the preparation of the lists of both kayamgutta and 'Sthal kayamgutta" or "Mahal jodi" villages, several cases occurred in which, as remarked by Colonel Anderson, villages were included in the latter category, pending further enquiry, because the evidence adduced was insufficient to warrant their being entered in the kayamgutta list This further enquiry has never taken place, and the Chief Commissioner concurs in the opinion that it would be well to make the enquiry now and "to clear off the doubtful or suspense list" by relegating all villages in it to one of the three defined tenures noted in the margin* From the experience already obtained the Inam Commissioner has no doubt that cases will occur of villages requiring to be placed in every one of the three tenures referred to.

*Kayamgutta or permanently settled villages Mahal Jodi or a fixed rate of quit rent Simple Government villages open to re-assessment.

4 It may be a question whether, as observed by the Inam Commissioner, the entry of a village in the list of kayamgutta villages prepared in the manner above pointed out, should be deemed final and sufficient to entitle the holder to a document admitting the validity of his tenure Some investigation will be necessary and on the result of that investigation will depend the terms on which the title-deed is issued The object of the enquiry will be to ascertain that the grounds on which a village has been entered in the kayamgutta list are not bad, and that the entry has not been procured by fraudulent means. In such cases the tenure will be confirmed by the grant of a title or the endorsement of the old sannad, free of additional payment, but where the case may be otherwise, the village would be treated as a jodi inam on payment of quit rent or possibly, though such instances are not likely to occur, as a Government village.

5. The Inam Commissioner lays some stress on the necessity of kayamgutta villages having some document to attest their title, and the Chief Commissioner fully concurs in the observation, that such a measure, even if accompanied by a light quit-rent of 1th (which would not be imposed where the title cannot be shewn to be bad) would be gladly received by the holders in preference to being left unnoticed, as they now are, without any security for the future.

6 With regard to the reasons which led the late Chief Commissioner, Mr. Bowring, to recommend in his letter to your address No. 4919—239, dated 2nd December 1868, that kayamgutta villages should be absolutely exempted from all interference, Mr. Saunders observes that, after reviewing the opinions expressed on the subject by the then Inam Commissioner and other officers of this Administration, that officer entertained a strong objection to any measure which would result in converting kayamgutta holdings into jodi inams, chargeable with quit-rent, as open to the construction of a breach of faith. The Chief Commissioner trusts that it has been sufficiently shewn however that in the proposals now submitted there will be no change in the tenure, where there is reasonable evidence of the grant having

been a valid one, while in all cases the advantage of a permanent title-deed will be secured, and the Inam Department will be free from the impediments which disable it from conferring the privileges of a kayamgutta tenure on villages whose status from the absence of the necessary enquiry had been left undefined. To the State, the object to be secured is a complete record of the resources of the Province as regards the area and valuation of all inam holdings alike with the further result of obtaining a proper basis for the assessment of the local cess.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1714, dated Bangalore, 19th December 1876.

I have the honor to forward a memo, written at my request, from the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, on the subject of a regular adjudication of the status of the sthal kayamgutta and mahal jodi villages.

2. As a regular investigation into the case of each of these villages is now made in the Inam Department, it appears to me that it would be a great advantage to render the adjudication in such cases final and settled once for all if each village was kayamgutta, mahal jodi on ½ or ⅓ quit-rent, or simple Government villages open to re-assessment, and thus save all future investigation in any case so decided upon.

3. It appears that in the Chief Commissioner's office is a list of what are called kayamgutta villages, and villages entered in that list are not in any way now dealt with either by the Survey or Inam Department.

4. There is another list of what are called "Sthal Kayamgutta" and "Mahal Jodi" villages, the status of which appears to be rather undefined. From a remark in a memo on the documents relating to one sthal kayamgutta village in para 2 of a memo, dated 16th September last, supplied to me by the Chief Commissioner's Head Sheristadar, it would appear that in some cases villages were put in this list, when an examination of tenures of villages claimed on kayamgutta tenure was made in 1840, pending farther enquiry, and because evidence then adduced was insufficient to warrant their being recorded in the kayamgutta list, this farther enquiry, it would appear, has never taken place, and now the opportunity occurs of making it and clearing off this doubtful or supense list by relegating all the villages in it to one of the three defined tenures, kayamgutta or permanently settled, mahal jodi on a fixed rate of quit-rent, and simple Government villages open to re-assessment. There is no doubt cases will occur of villages requiring to be put in one of all three tenures. Major Cole in the appended memo alludes to one which it appears to him should go into the first list, many have occurred of the second, and in recently examining the documents relating to another it appeared beyond doubt that the document which was the sole base for its being placed in the sthal kayamgutta list afforded undoubted evidence of its being a simple Government village open to re-assessment in common with all other Government lands.

5. The status of the kayamgutta villages as left by the Survey and Inam Departments being touched by neither, is somewhat peculiar. These villages alone of those held on any kind of inam tenure do not receive any document specifically recognizing their existence, and are not surveyed for the purpose of ascertaining the valuation at which they should be rated for contribution to the local funds. The question of the survey of these villages has never been finally disposed of; it was placed in abeyance pending the issue of farther orders by para 4 of Chief Commissioner's No. 6145—139 of 23rd March 1873. Whatever may have been the original condition of these villages at the time of the grant and however much they may have improved under the management of the guttadar, that can in no way affect liability to local taxation which can only be based on the existing state of things.

6. Therefore both with the object of securing a complete record of the resources of the Province in area and valuation and for securing a proper basis for the assessment of the local cess, it appears to me that the villages admitted on kayamgutta tenure should be surveyed and valued as inam villages are.

7. It is also a question whether the entry of a village on the list of kayamgutta villages in the Chief Commissioner's office made out in 1840, I believe, should be final and sufficient to entitle the holder to some document admitting the validity of his tenure. In my opinion the Inam Department could not issue such a document or title-deed without some investigation and on the result of that investigation should depend the terms on which the title-deed was issued. When the grounds for entry in the list in the Chief Commissioner's office could not be shewn to be bad, they should be continued of course as heretofore free of any additional payment, but from one cause or another some villages may have wrongly obtained admission into that list and those might be treated as mahal jodi villages and continued on appropriate quit-rent, unless it was clearly shewn that the admission of any village to that list was entirely unwarranted and against positive documentary evidence.

8. But whether any investigation into the titles of kayamgutta villages is held or not I am most decidedly of opinion that kayamgutta villages, recognized as such, should obtain some document attesting their title, and such a measure, even were it accompanied with a light quit-rent, which I do not advocate in the case of villages held on title which cannot be proved to be bad, would be very satisfactory to the holders. I believe indeed that such a document even if accompanied by a quit-rent of $\frac{1}{8}$ would be gladly received by the holders in preference to being left unnoticed with the simple recognition they now have which gives no security in the future.

From the Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (Revenue), To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 52, R, dated Simla, the 24th May 1877.

In reply to your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 389—5, R, dated 10th April 1877, I am directed to state that the Governor General in Council sanctions your proposals for bringing within the operations of the Revenue Survey and Inam Departments all villages which are at present supposed to be held under kayamgutta tenure, with the view of determining the value of the villages and thereby securing a proper basis for the assessment of the local cess.

2. The two points raised in 1868, 1st, whether the assessment of a kayamgutta holding is liable to revision; and 2nd, whether such a holding is heritable and alienable, will not come within the scope of the enquiry now sanctioned. In any sannads which may be given to the holders of kayamgutta villages, His Excellency in Council desires that particular care should be taken to avoid the use of any words implying that the assessment is not liable to revision.

3. I am at the same time to draw your attention to an apparent inconsistency in the memorandum by Major Cole which accompanies your letter. In the concluding paragraph he writes "by imposing the "lower rate of $\frac{1}{8}$th quit-rent I virtually admit it to be a regular kayamgutta," whereas in the previous paragraph he speaks of $\frac{1}{8}$th quit-rent being imposed and the village classed as a jodi village. On this point, I am to refer you to paragraph 10 of Mr. Bowring's letter of the 2nd December 1868, No. 4919—239, which shews that the imposition of a quit-rent is incompatible with the rights of the guttadars.

No. 3052—Rev. 77, dated Bangalore, 26th June 1877.

Ordered, to be communicated to the Survey and Inam Commissioner with a request that he will submit for the Chief Commissioner's approval a few simple rules under which the investigation, for which sanction has now been accorded, may be conducted by the Inam and Survey Departments.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Inam Commissioner.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 27th June 1877.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No 49, R, dated Bangalore, 15th June 1877.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 782—10 of the 20th of April last on the subject of the remission of jodi due by minor village servants, I have the honor to submit for orders, copy of a letter* from the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, soliciting instructions regarding the collection of local cess on the beriz of the inam lands held by these individuals

* No 307, dated 11th June 1877.

2. I beg to suggest the remission of the local cess on the beriz of these inams being granted for the year 1876—77

From the Offg Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, To the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 307, dated 11th June 1877.

With reference to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 782, dated 20th April last, on the subject of granting remissions on account of jodi payable by village servants, I have the honor to inform you that certain Amildars have applied for instructions as to whether the local cess which is calculated upon the beriz of inams should be recovered in full, or whether it is to be remitted to the same extent as jodi, and to request the favor of your orders on the subject

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No 3072—Rev. 36, dated Bangalore, 27th June 1877.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner observes that the amount of local cess to be remitted should be calculated on the amount of jodi actually remitted, and that there is no occasion to remit the local cess wholly.

T. CLARKE,
Offg Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District
„ Deputy Accountant General in Mysore

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 28th June 1877.

READ—

Petitions Nos. 2262 and 4444, dated 30th September and 3rd December 1876, respectively, from Venkatrayachar, *alias* Venkatkrishnachar, Agent of the Guru of Swadi Matt of Udipi, South Canara, regarding an inam in Sagar Taluk.

From the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 109, dated Bangalore, 19th February 1877.

I have the honor to submit the following report on the complaint of the Agent of the Guru of the Swadi Matt of Udipi in the Canara District, as called for in your official memo No. 217 of the 26th October last.

2. The extent, value and validity of the inam are not in question, but objections have been raised to the severance of the matt's interest in the land (which is alleged to have been granted to the matt) on the grounds that it was situated in the warg of another, and that the inam portion was not identifiable, under the rules for the settlement of the malnad inams.

3. In the documents produced by the matt, the land is alluded to, and in the jari inamti accounts the extent of wet lands in kandis, and of the garden lands in dayas or trees, is clearly given, with the assessment thereon; and in these accounts there is no allusion whatever to wargs or to wargdars. The first allusion to wargs and to wargdars is only to be met with, as far as the inam enquiry goes, in the subsequent accounts from 1838, framed under the orders of the then Superintendent of the Nagar Division; but, in the copy of an extract from a "Kadata," or account book of cloth, produced by the Shanbhog in 1858, the amounts due for 1808 are shewn as having been collected from the ancestors of the present wargdars, but their names merely are given and no allusion is made as to whether they were cultivators, or wargdars.

4 According to the inamti accounts the grant is entered as follows :—

			Pagodas		
Rekha Uttara			30	0	0
Duduct Nashta			9	6	0
		Balance...	20	4	0
Particulars.					
Wet land, kandis 11—3—1		..	11	4	0
Garden, 450 trees	..	..	9	0	0
		Total...	20	4	0
Add Patti ..		..	0	3	1
			20	7	1
Jodi ..		..	5	7	1
		Balance Jari or Inam ...	15	0	0

From the above, it is evident that the whole of the land assessed at 30 pagodas had been made over to the matt, and that the jodi was payable by it, forming in reality a jodi inam.

5. The land is now, however, comprised in the wargs of Devappa and Subbaraya; and they pay to the Government the jodi and the nashta amount. They also pay to the matt the inam portion, and in addition thereto the sum of Rs. 22—12—4 as "geni nafa," which would shew that they had been the shikmidars, or sub-tenants of the matt. I may add that their wargs do not contain any other lands, but those assessed at 30 pagodas and entered in the jari inamti accounts in the name of the matt; but there is nothing to shew how these lands came to be entered as the wargs of the two persons alluded to.

6. The wargdar Devappa admits that the land was the matt's and that its cultivation only had been enjoyed by them, and declares that the land may be assigned to the matt, but the other wargdar merely states that he does not know how the inam came into his warg; it seems to me, therefore, that the best solution of the question would be to allot the land in their wargs at the survey settlement, the razinamas of the wargdars being now taken by the Dy. Commissioner, or officer in charge of the sub-division, after carefully explaining the matter to the wargdars. The statements of the wargdars are herewith submitted in original, and the enclosures of your memo are also returned.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 28th June 1877.

From the Superintendent of the Inam Settlements, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 7, dated 13th April 1877.

This office letter No. 109 of the 19th February 1877, submitting report on the complaint of the Agent of the Guru of the Swadi Matt.

In continuation of the above, has the honor to enclose a copy of Ságar Amil's arzi No. 1271, dated 6th ultimo, reporting that there is no geni patta, and that it has been paid from time immemorial.

Memorandum by the Survey Commissioner, No. 717, dated North Canara Districts, Camp Yallapoor, 24th May 1877.

In this case it is clear that the ancestors of the present wargdars were connected with this land *at least* as far back as 1808. This appears clearly from the copy of extract from the "kadata" produced in 1858 by the Shanbhog, alluded to in the 3rd para of the report of the Inam Superintendent appended. This is a distant date to which to trace back connection with land in the existing state of the old records, and it is by no means to be inferred that the connection of the wargdars' ancestors with this land only commenced in 1808. From the accounts of 1838, nearly forty years ago, the record of the wargdars' names appears to be clear and continuous from the notice of the entry of their names in the accounts framed in that year under the orders of the Superintendent of the Nagar Division alluded to also in the 3rd para of the letter of the Inam Superintendent appended.

2. The valuation of the whole original inam including patti was pagodas 30—3—1. Pagodas 9-6 was struck off the inam as "nashta," and a jodi of Rs. 5—7—1 was imposed, leaving the net inam as pagodas 15 and the sum payable to Government as pagodas 15—3—1 made up of the nashta deduction and the jodi. The sum of pagodas 15 is stated to be paid to the matt by the wargdars and the sum of pagodas 15—3—1 is stated to be paid by them to the Government treasury by para 5 of Major Cole's letter appended.

3. A very strong argument against the claim of the temple to hold the land as inam is deducible from the asserted fact that the amount deducted as nashta from the original "rekha uttar" amount is paid by the wargdars to the treasury. Nashta means "loss," "deficiency" or "depreciation," that amount was clearly disallowed by some act of authority from the original uttar amount, but instead of being used as a mere depreciation in the accounts of the apparent value of the inam, is, as stated in para 5 of the Inam Superintendent's letter, transferred to the realizable revenue and is paid by the wargdars to Government, which could not have been the case had the land been inam and the wargdars the mere tenants of the inamdar, the matt; in which case the deductions would have been final and would not have been transferred to the revenue for collection.

4. There can be no doubt whatever that the present wargdars have been the recognized holders under Government of the land claimed by the temple for close upon forty years, and old accounts available for reference carry their connection with the land back clearly for thirty years more. I cannot consider that the temple has any claim whatever to the land or to more than has been granted to it, namely a cash assignment from the treasury to the amount it has hitherto received from the wargdars. The words of para 5 of the Chief Commissioner's order, forwarded with No. 775—174 of the 8th April 1872, completely apply to this case, even supposing that the case of the wargdars was very much weaker than it is. "I have no hesitation in recording my opinion that whatever was the original character of the grant "in this respect, we are in no way called upon to revert thereto and to re-establish it on the footing it "may then have held, in any case in which a cash payment has been substituted for the original land "inam."

5. Major Cole in the 5th para of his letter appended states that, besides the payment to the matt of the inam portion, the wargdars pay Rs. 22—12—4 as "geni nafa" and this he considers to be in favor of the view of the wargdars being merely sub-tenants of the matt. No explanation of how this payment arose is given, where this entry is made, or on what account it is; the entry of geni or "rent" is certainly unusual in the public accounts. The payment of this sum may arose out of some private transactions between the matt and the wargdars, but the fact of this payment, *even if fully admitted*, appears to be of no account as affecting the proprietorship of the land in the face of the entry of the wargdars' names as such for a long series of years, the direct payment of the Government revenue by them, and the transfer to them of the value deducted from the inam as nashta. Geni or rent as between proprietor and tenant is not recognized in the public accounts, and if such a sum is paid in consequence of some private transaction, the temple and the wargdar might be left to settle it as they would any other private transaction.

6. In para 6, Major Cole states that one wargdar, Devappa, admits that the land was the matt's, and that in fact he was a sub-tenant only, and that the land may be assigned to the matt, but he states

that the other wargdar does not make the same admission. Major Cole informed me that the wargdars would not demur to resign the land to the temple, asserting fear of divine vengeance if they did not.

7. If the wargdars give in a formal resignation of any claim to the land in favor of the temple, the temple would become the wargdar and could then receive in commutation of the cash grant land to a similar value out of that which by resignation had become the warg of the temple in accordance with the close of section III of para 9 of the Chief Commissioner's order above quoted, and thus all dispute on either side would be removed.

8. But it is in my opinion essential that the wargdars should clearly understand what they are doing in resigning their wargs, and that no risk of their being misled or their being able to assert at some future time that they had been misled, should be incurred. To this end I propose that the matter should be fully explained to them by the Deputy Commissioner himself or by the officer in charge of the sub-division, and then if they resign their wargs to the temple or sufficient out of them to cover the cash grant confirmed, under a full understanding of their future status, that the transfer be sanctioned and the land be then recorded as the temple inam in commutation of the cash grant in accordance with the Chief Commissioner's order above quoted.

9. Not a little light is thrown on the position of the inams in this tract of country and this inam in particular by the appended extract of a report * by Sir T. Munro on the Canara inams, made immediately after the conquest of the country. The ancient system in Canara and in Nagar was identical both having formed part of the Bednoor kingdom and both having been recently conquered from Tippu Sultan, during whose administration inam grants had been largely resumed and modified.

*Dated 31st May 1800, parts of paras 28 and 29.

10. I have considered all the petitions appended representing the case of the matt, much is asserted but little that is definite, and I can see nothing in what is there adduced to lead me to doubt regarding the general view of the case which I have above taken, based both on the past records and on undoubted present and long dating possession.

11. I had written thus far when I received your No. 1058—111 of the 30th ultimo with docket of Superintendent, Inam Settlements, No. 7 of 13th April and appended report from Ságar Amildar.

12. I then for the first time observed that the petition was from the "*Swadi* Matt of Udipi" and wished to make some farther enquiries about this matt. I find that what is called in the petition the *Swadi* Matt is what is commonly called the Sonda Matt in the Sirsi Taluk of North Canara, this being, I am informed, a branch of the Udipi Matt in South Canara, so far at any rate that the possessions of both matts are held in common.

13. I find, on enquiry, that so far as is known, no land grants are held in North Canara by the Sonda Matt; all are believed to be cash grants, for the simple reason that Tippu made a clear resumption of all inam grants of land to Hindu temples none of which were ever restored in kind; this by analogy has a material bearing on the case of inams claimed in land in Ságar by the same institution.

14. As regards the geni payment the Amildar reports that the wargdar admits the payment to the inamdar, but says that he has no receipt or document connected with this payment.

15. Even if this payment is made, as asserted to be admitted, there is not the least difficulty in accounting for its origin or present existence without any proprietary right in the land being vested in the temple. We find in North Canara plenty of such cases in which the attempt to assert proprietary right on the part of the temple has been unceasingly made from time to time since the beginning of the century and as unceasingly resisted and with success by the wargdars even up to the present time. The wargdar was bound to make a certain payment to the temple; by mutual agreement, this payment was made at one time in cash, at another time in kind, and doubtless at times fell into arrears; out of the mutual relations of the two parties it can be most easily understood that in lapse of time some modification of the original bare terms of rightful demand would creep in and the temple being the richer and most powerful party, the least exigent and the best able to wait would naturally not be the loser in any such dealings or modifications arising out of them, but these are simple private arrangements and must in my opinion be treated as such as proposed in the close of para 5 above, and have no bearing on the proprietary right in the land.

16. The question of the property in the land being vested in the temple or in the wargdar is in my opinion totally untouched by the asserted admission of "geni" payments as payments, of a similar character have undoubtedly been made in North Canara in the case of land claimed as temple inams without a shadow of right, claims which have been asserted and rejected persistently from the first decade of the century up to the present time.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 28th June 1877.

Extract of a Report by Sir T. Munro on the Canara Inams, dated 31st May 1800, paras 28 and 29.

28. * * In granting lands for the endowment of pagodas or inams and jahagirs to individuals, the sarkar having no other property in the land except what it derived from its rent, did no more than transfer this rent, and the only difference that it made to the land-holder was that he now, instead of paying his rent to Government, paid it to the Brahmins of a pagoda or an inamdar. The inamdar, so far from having become entitled by his grant to take upon himself the management of the land, had no right even to a residence upon it. He was merely a pensioner whose pension was assigned him upon a particular landlord. This is no doubt the reason why there are no traces of jahagirdars to be found in Canara. These men would have required to be put in possession of the lands, and they would, therefore, seek their jahagirs where this could be done.

29. None of the inam sannads in Canara contain any grants of lands, as they do in other parts of India; all that they do is, to specify the names of the different land-holders and the amount of the public rent of each, and to direct that the whole of this rent shall thence forward be paid to a certain pagoda or inamdar. But the land itself not being at the disposal of the sarkar, all sannads are of course silent with respect to it, and could there be any doubt as to the meaning of this silence, it would be removed by the universal custom of the country, by which no individual inamdar or community of inamdars, such as the Brahmans of a pagoda, have the smallest control over the lands assigned for the payment of their inam. * * *

No. 3103—Rev. 79, dated Bangalore, 28th June 1877.

Order thereon—After a full consideration of the arguments adduced, and of the circumstances connected with the grant made by Divan Púrnaiya to the matt, the Chief Commissioner fails to see that any rights of interference with the land beyond that of receiving a cash assignment on its rental, have ever been vested on, or exercised by the matt.

2. Mr. Saunders cannot, therefore, permit the settlement to be interfered with, or the existing rights of the wargdars, as confirmed to the present holders, to be transferred to the matt.

3. The Guru will, of course, continue to be entitled to all such cash payments as he may have hitherto enjoyed by virtue of the grant held by him, and which appear to have conferred upon him no proprietary rights in the land, but merely to have assigned to him cash grants similar to those which, as shewn in the extract of Sir T. Munro's report on the Canara inams, forwarded by Colonel Anderson, and in accordance with the ancient system in force, are enjoyed by the different temple establishments in Canara and Nagar.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Superintendent of Inam Settlements, with enclosure.
" Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Agent of the Guru of Swadi Matt of Udipi, Udipi Taluk, South Canara District.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Purchase of cloths for those fed at kitchens* Sanctioning the measure within a limit of Rs. 500 for each District.	No. 666—323, dated 7th June 1877.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Financial prospects.* Communicating a letter from the Deputy Accountant General on the subject, to Heads of Departments for submission of a statement of such items of expenditure as may be reduced, &c.	No. 2655—2, dated 15th June 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for April 1877, Part II, "Finl." No. 85.	1 to 3
5 to 6	*Pensions and gratuities to members of the Mysore Rural Police.* Communicating orders from the Government of India on the subject to the Inspector General of Police, Deputy Commissioners and the Deputy Accountant General.	No. 2777—3, dated 18th June 1877.	...	..	4 to 5
7 to 8	*District Surveyors.* Granting them an extra horse allowance of 15 rupees per mensem.	No. 829—430, dated 22nd June 1877.	..	...	5
9 to 10	*Budget estimates of the Town Municipal Commission for the current year.* Passing orders on them.	No. 834—61, dated 22nd June 1877.	...	...	6 to 7
11 to 12	*Destitute children at Kolar.* Passing orders on a reference from the Deputy Commissioner on the subject	No. 912—484, dated 25th June 1877.	...	...	8

Famine Relief Grant.

Read—

Letter No. 73 (Camp) dated 28th May 1877, from the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, soliciting instructions as to the purchase of cloths for those fed at kitchens.

Read also—

No. 52, dated 1st June 1877, from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, on the above subject.

No. 666—Finl. 323, dated Bangalore, 7th June 1877.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to authorize the Deputy Commissioners of the five Districts in the Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions to purchase cumblies for men and cloths for women for issue to the inmates of the several kitchens primarily for the use of those who are in a weak or sickly condition, within a limit of Rs. 500 for each District, the amount being debited to the allotment made for the relief kitchens.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Dy. Accountant General.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore and Hassan Districts.
„ Commissioner, Nagar, for information.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1390, dated Bangalore, 9th June 1877.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 989—51, dated 26th April 1877, my reply to which I deferred till I was in a position to lay before the Chief Commissioner the financial results shewn by the accounts of the year 1876—77 and employ them as a basis for an estimate of the year 1877—78.

2. From the accompanying statements, which are precise as regards the receipts and almost entirely so as regards the expenditure of 1876—77, it will be seen that the gross income of the year was Rs. 82,73,214, and the expenditure Rs. 1,24,78,554, thus shewing a deficit on the year of Rs. 42,05,340.

3. According to the budget estimates, which exhibited ordinary receipts and charges, there should have been a nominal deficit of Rs. 71,000. The unfavorable result actually arrived at could not have been anticipated when the estimates were framed in December 1875, and indeed were only foreshadowed a year later when the south-west and north-west monsoons had failed. Deducting (1) the Public Works expenditure above the normal grant to that department which had to be defrayed as usual from surplus, (2) the unforeseen outlay on account of the Delhi assemblage and (3) the famine State grants aggregating Rs. 17,65,609, A, the residue represents the ordinary civil and public works expenditure which together amounted to Rs. 1,07,12,945, against a grant of Rs. 1,09,24,000, shewing a saving on that grant of Rs. 2,11,000, B. The total expenditure over grant including all items was Rs. 15,54,000.

Public Works expenditure in excess of ordinary grant	...	10,22,379
State grants for famine	...	6,07,730
Imperial assemblage charges paid in 1876—77	...	1,35,000
	A. ...	17,65,609
Ordinary.		
Civil	...	94,03,000
Public Works Department	...	15,21,000
Grant		1,09,24,000
Expenditure		1,07,12,945
Saving	B.	2,11,155

4. In the receipts there was a total deficiency of Rs. 25,80,000 compared with the estimates, which were framed on an aggregate sum of Rs. 1,08,53,000 but realized Rs. 82,73,214 only. Of this deficiency, Rs. 22,11,000 were in the land revenue, Rs. 1,45,000 in abkari, Rs. 1,37,000 in mohatarfa, Rs. 80,000 in sayer, Rs. 29,000 in stamp revenue, Rs. 7,000 in salt (about half the estimated receipt). Military, education, interest and public works also shewed deficiencies amounting to Rs. 55,000. On the other hand the forest receipts were better than the estimate by Rs. 45,000, mint Rs. 5,000 (casual) anche by Rs. 5,000, law and justice (comprising court fees, stamps, &c.) by Rs. 13,000, police receipts by Rs. 7,000, miscellaneous by Rs. 8,000.

5 I may here note that the deficit of receipts compared with expenditure of 42 lakhs was met from the cash balances till November 1876, when it became necessary to trench on the invested surplus funds. The amount of the bonds sold was as per margin, reducing the invested funds from Rs. 63,04,400 to Rs. 47,14,000 at the close of 1876—77.

Month of realization 1876	Nominal value of papers sold	Net proceeds including interest.
November	4,99,900	4,92,790
December .	2,00,100	1,98,253
1877		
January . .	3,00,000	2,90,912
February	3,90,400	3,81,884
March	2,00,000	1,96,774
	15,90,400	15,60,613

6. In making a financial forecast for the current year 1877—78, you instruct me in your letter of 26th April to estimate for a deficiency of 27 lakhs in the land revenue for 1876—77, and to take 50 lakhs as the maximum to be realized from December to March next. Adopting these figures we should have a land revenue collection from April to June 1877 of *8½ lakhs which is highly probable as we have realized 4,65,000 in April. If to this be added 50 lakhs from December to March next, the total land revenue receipts will be Rs 54,65,000 or about 3,70,000 more than they were in 1876—77. But under other heads it would not be safe to estimate more than what was realized in 1876—77. This would give us a total income of Rs 86½ lakhs in 1877—78. The ordinary civil expenditure for the year as budgetted is 94½ lakhs, and the actual, allowing for casual savings, may be 92½, that is 6 lakhs in excess of income, to which must be added a considerable sum on account of famine expenditure. It was Rs 6,07,000 in the past year ending March, but as the distress has greatly increased since and, I apprehend, may assume even larger proportions during the next five months, we must be prepared for a much larger outlay during the current year Estimating it roughly I venture to say that it will not fall short of 20 lakhs from April to October next when, if the monsoons are favorable, there is reason to hope that these abnormal demands will cease or materially diminish.

*Estimated demand for 1876—77 ending June	71,25,000
Realized, December to March 1877	35,60,000
	35,65,000
Deduct estimated deficiency	27,00,000
	8,65,000

Estimated income	86,50,000
Ordinary Civil expenditure .	92,50,000
Excess of ordinary Civil .	6,00,000

Chief Commissioner's Sanctions	Relief Works	Relief Kitchens
Grants in April	72,000	90,453
Do May . .	1,11,279	1,16,661
	1,18,479	2,07,114

7 The estimates I have given will leave us with a deficit of income on the ordinary civil and famine expenditure alone of 26 lakhs, to which has to be added the *entire* public works expenditure The financial prospect is thus gloomy in the most favorable aspect, and demands the enforcement of the strictest economy in every department.

Receipts.—Statement of Actual Receipts under Budget Heads for the year 1876—77.

Budget Heads.	Actuals, 1876—77.	Budget Estimates, 1876—77.	Receipts more.	Receipts less.
Land Revenue	50,95,414	73,06,860	...	22,11,446
Forests	4,67,103	4,22,000	45,103	...
Excise on spirits and drugs... ...	11,35,429	12,80,000	...	1,44,571
Assessed Taxes	2,43,387	3,81,000	...	1,37,613
Sayer Customs	4,56,004	5,36,000	...	79,996
Salt	8,108	15,000	...	6,892
Stamps	5,06,398	5,36,140	..	29,742
Mint	5,000	...	5,000	...
Post Office	59,778	54,000	5,778	..
Law and Justice	1,21,337	1,08,000	13,337	..
Police	9,112	2,000	7,112	...
Military (Local Force)	1,983	5,000	...	3,017
Education	31,353	46,000	...	14,647
Interest	13,734	32,000	...	18,266
Miscellaneous	1,04,624	96,000	8,624	...
Public Works	14,450	33,000	...	18,550
Total.....	82,73,214	1,08,53,000	84,954	26,64,740

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
15th June 1877.

Expenditure.—Statement of Actual Charges under Budget Heads for the year 1876—77.

Budget Heads.	Actuals, 1876—77.	Budget Estimates, 1876—77.	Charges more.	Charges less.	
Interest	...	...	...	...	
Allowances, refunds and drawbacks ...	39,131	21,000	18,131	...	
Land Revenue	11,58,966	12,98,000	...	1,39,034	
Forests	2,25,284	2,64,000	...	38,716	
Excise on spirits and drugs	32,789	39,000	...	6,211	
Sayer Customs	35,892	38,000	...	2,108	
Salt	...	1,000	...	1,000	
Stamps	16,058	16,000	58	...	
Mint	8,006	...	8,006	...	
Post Office	1,59,731	1,61,000	...	1,269	
Administration	11,99,937	11,61,000	38,937	...	Deducted Rs. 21,000 expended on the Maha Lingeshwara Temple at Bangalore in the P. W. D.
Minor Departments	1,26,478	1,64,000	...	37,522	
Law and Justice	11,43,249	10,77,000	66,249	...	
Police	6,03,352	6,59,000	...	55,648	
Education	2,41,381	2,62,000	...	20,619	
Muzrayi	2,89,108	2,94,000	...	4,892	
Medical Services	1,75,500	1,77,000	...	1,500	
Stationery and Printing	85,536	73,000	12,536	...	
Allowances and Assignments, &c. .	25,66,155	25,67,000	...	845	
Miscellaneous { Ordinary	87,753	89,000	...	1,247	
Miscellaneous { Imperial Assemblage ...	1,35,244	...	1,35,244	...	
Superannuation Pensions, &c. ...	1,63,769	1,52,000	11,769	..	
Military Local Force	8,33,626	8,90,000	...	56,374	Rs. 21,000 added for P. W. expenditure.
Public Works	25,43,879	15,21,000	10,22,879	...	
Famine Relief	6,07,730	...	6,07,730	...	
Total.....	1,24,78,554	1,09,24,000	19,21,539	3,66,985	

No. 2655—Finl. 2, dated Bangalore, 15th June 1877.

Order thereon.—Communicated to the undermentioned Heads of Offices and Departments with a request that they will be good enough to submit for the Chief Commissioner's consideration, on an early date, a statement of such items of expenditure, whether of a permanent, temporary or contingent character, as may in their opinion be sensibly reduced or advantageously be placed on a more economical footing without public inconvenience or any real loss of efficiency.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judl. Commr. and Inspr. Genl. of Police
„ Chief Engineer and Secretary, D. P. W.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Conservator of Forests.
„ Military Assistant.
„ Survey and Inam Commissioner.
„ Judge, Small Cause Court.
„ Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Dept.
„ Amche Bakshi.
„ Superintendent, Government Press.
„ Inspector General of Registration.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 18*th June* 1877.

Government of India, Financial Department, Notification, Pensions and Gratuities, No. 547, dated Simla, the 11th May 1877.

In modification of the Notification of the Foreign Department, No. 385, dated 11th December 1866, applying Act V. of 1861 to the District of Bangalore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, on and from the 15th day of May 1877, the 11th Section of the said Act shall be repealed throughout the said district, and that all securities and sums of money which on the said day may be standing at the credit of the Bangalore Police Superannuation Fund shall be transferred and paid to the Government of Mysore for the general purposes of that Government.

Government of India, Financial Department, Notification, Pensions and Gratuities, No. 548, dated Simla, the 11th May 1877.

With reference to Notification No. 547 of this day, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the stoppages from the pay of the Bangalore Police Force which hitherto have been credited to the Police Superannuation Fund abolished by that Notification shall, from the 15th day of May 1877, and until further orders, be credited to the general revenues of the Mysore Government.

Government of India, Financial Department, Notification, Pensions and Gratuities, No. 549, dated Simla, the 11th May 1877.

With reference to the Notifications Nos. 547 and 548 of this day, the Governor General in Council directs that the following rules shall in future regulate the grant of pensions and gratuities to the members of the Mysore Rural Police:—

I. Policemen of all grades will be permitted to retire from service in the police on the following conditions :—

1*st*.—When declared by a proper medical certificate to be wholly unfit from causes beyond their control for further service under Government in any capacity, or on completion of 30 years' service after the age of 22 years.

2*nd*.—When discharged in consequence of the reduction of establishments.

3rd.—When recommended by the Principal District Police Officer for discharge and certified by a medical officer to be physically unfit for active duties in the police, either from age, indifferent health, or other causes beyond their control.

II. A policeman eligible for retirement under Clause 1 or 2 of Rule I, if not above the grade of 2nd class Daffedar and on pay not exceeding Rs. 10, will be allowed to retire with an "Inferior Service Gratuity" calculated at the rate of one month's pay for each complete year of service rendered after the age of sixteen years, the pay to be taken at the average of the last 3 years, and all authorized leave to be counted as qualifying service. No gratuity will be allowed for less than 5 years' service.

III. A policeman eligible for retirement under Clause 1 or 2 of Rule I, if above the grade of 2nd class Daffedar drawing pay exceeding Rs. 10, will be allowed to retire according to his own election either with an "Inferior Service Gratuity" on the terms of rule II, pay being taken at not more than 10 rupees per month, or on a "Superior Service Gratuity" or a "Superior Service Pension" on the following conditions. Previous service rendered after the age of 22 in any grade of the police will count towards a superior service pension or gratuity, but all leave except privilege leave will be excluded.

The rates of pension will be—

For 25 years' service or more (after the age of 22).	Superior service pension of half average pay drawn in last 5 years.
For 15 years and less than 25 years after the age of 22.	One-third ditto
Less than 15 years after the age of 22.	Superior service gratuity of one month's pay, at the rate drawn at time of retirement, for each year's service, and not exceeding 12 months' pay.

IV. A policeman eligible for retirement under Clause 3 of Rule I will be allowed to retire on half the amount of gratuity or pension to which he would have been entitled if he had retired under the provisions of Clause 2 or 3. But as an exception to the general rule in Section 52, Rule 5, and Section 98, the Civil Pension Code (3rd edition), a policeman permitted to retire under these circumstan-

ces will be allowed to draw unconditionally the authorized gratuity or pension for his service in the police, irrespective of any pay that he may receive for employment subsequently obtained in other than the Police Department.

V. The general rules contained in the Civil Pension Code as regards suspension, resignation, dismissal and other matters, so far as they may be consistent with these special rules, will apply to all members of the Mysore police.

VI. The foregoing will also be held applicable to members of the police force doing duty within the limits of municipalities and paid from municipal funds, with exception to those of the Bangalore Cantonment and Town Municipalities for whom separate rules are prescribed.

Copy* forwarded to the Foreign Department.

*Original papers returned—copies kept.

Foreign Department, Finance, No. 257 F., dated Simla, the 1st June 1877.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore for information, with reference to his Offg. Secretary's letter No. 10553—159, dated 19th January 1877.

By Order, &c.,
F. C. DAUKES,
Offg. Asstt. Secy. to the Govt of India.

No. 2777—FINL. 3, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH JUNE 1877.

ORDERED, to be communicated to the Inspector General of Police, the Deputy Commissioners and the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, for information and guidance.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Inspector General of Police.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General.

FAMINE RELIEF GRANT.

READ—

Docket No. 195—38 of the 2nd June 1877, from the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, recommending the grant of horse allowance to District Surveyors, at the rate of Rs. 30 per mensem, on account of the high prices of provisions.

Letter No. 1714, dated 16th June 1877, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore, stating that the concession recommended by the Commissioner may be granted to all District Surveyors for three months, from 1st May last.

No. 829—FINL. 430, DATED BANGALORE, 22ND JUNE 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—In consideration of the special circumstances of the present scarcity, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that an extra horse allowance of 15 Rs. per mensem be temporarily granted to those District Surveyors whose present horse allowance does not exceed Rs. 15 per mensem, for four months from 1st May last. The extra charge will be debited to the famine relief grant of each District, and the usual notification of sanction submitted to this office monthly, for acceptance.

2. This order will apply to all Districts.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Commissioners, Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Chief Engineer of Mysore.
" Examiner, P. W. Accounts.
" Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 22nd June 1877.

MUNICIPAL.

READ—

Letter No. 66, dated 12th May 1877, from the President, Town Municipal Commission, submitting explanation on certain points connected with the budget estimates of the Municipality for the current year, with reference to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 97—14, dated 12th April last.

No. 834—MUL. 61, DATED BANGALORE, 22ND JUNE 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner accepts the explanation now submitted as to —

(*a*). the omission in the budget of the fees heretofore realized from Vaddar stone carts.

(*b*). the necessity for the increased provision made under "Octroi" and "other Miscellaneous."

(*c*). the items entered under "Head Office" and "Supervision."

2. Mr. Saunders is not disposed, at present, to sanction the increase proposed to the salaries of the two Shanbhogs in the town, but their case will be considered at some future time, when the funds of the municipality will admit of the increase being allowed.

3. It is reported that the distraining officer in the Cantonment Municipality draws no salary, but is remunerated by warrant fees, &c., collected by him. This practice, Mr. Saunders considers, is objectionable and should be discontinued at once, a fixed pay of Rs. 10 per mensem being allowed to the official as in Pete and the fees collected being credited to the Municipality. The proposal to raise the pay of the distraining officer in the Pete from Rs. 10 to 15 cannot be sanctioned at present.

4. The President, in his letter, dated 7th February last, No. 5656, proposed the following additions to his office establishment:—

1 Accountant and Manager to be entertained newly at Rs. 80 per mensem.

1 Translator do do do at Rs. 20 per mensem.

1 Clerk and Record-keeper now in receipt of Rs. 18 per mensem, to get Rs. 20 per mensem.

1 Clerk, now in receipt of Rs. 12, to get Rs. 15 per mensem.

The Chief Commissioner sanctioned the increase proposed to the two Clerks, and authorized the entertainment of an Accountant on Rs. 30 and a Translator on Rs 20 per mensem. The total cost of the establishment is Rs. 85. In lieu of the four hands mentioned above, Dr. Orr now proposes to have a Manager on Rs. 65 per mensem, and to retain the Clerk or Record-keeper on Rs. 20. The Chief Commissioner is not satisfied that the present proposal, if sanctioned, would tend to improve the efficiency of the establishment. It is too much to expect that a single individual would perform the combined duties of Accountant, Translator and Clerk, in addition to exercising a general supervision over the work of the office. Mr. Saunders would suggest that the proposal be re-considered at a meeting of the Board, and that, if necessary, a special committee, consisting of a few select members of the Board, be appointed to report on the existing establishment and the necessity, should there be any, for its reorganization.

5. With regard to the appointment of an Executive Engineer for the town of Bangalore, the Chief Commissioner considers that the town may be placed under the Municipal Engineer for the Cantonment with an additional horse allowance of Rs. 30, a

Clerk on Rs. 15 being added to the establishment. Mr. Saunders desires that this arrangement be carried out at an early date and reported to this office. As the printed forms required by the President are being printed and will be shortly supplied, the provision for "Contingencies" has been reduced from 100 to 50 rupees.

6. With regard to the appointment of a Sanitary Inspector, as Dr. Orr expresses his inability to find a competent native for the post, the Chief Commissioner would, for the present, leave the President to make his own arrangements in filling up the office.

7. The President takes objection to the restriction placed in para 16 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 97—14, dated 12th April last, to the effect that no provision should hereafter be made for increase of pay to municipal servants, &c., or for entertainment of additional establishments without the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner being obtained to the proposal. Dr. Orr points out that the above instructions are at variance with the scope and tenor of section 15 of the Municipal Regulations. Mr. Saunders remarks that the power conferred by section 15, to make certain appointments, could only be exercised after due sanction has been accorded to the proposals made by the Board, and it is unreasonable on their part to expect that they can exercise the power of making new appointments and increasing the salaries of present incumbents when such power has not been conferred on the Local Government in the matter of permanent establishments.

8. The estimates of the Town Municipality, as now revised, stand as follows :—

	Rs.
Estimated receipts inclusive of the previous year's cash balance..	69,913
Estimated expenditure..	66,037
Balance....	3,876

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The President, Town Municipal Commission.
„ Dy. Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 28th June 1877.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 880—645, dated Camp Chintamani 21st June 1877.

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to submit the following matter for the favorable consideration of the Chief Commissioner.

2. It is a known fact that in this season of dreadful famine several destitute people have deserted their young children and gone abroad to seek livelihood for themselves. Miss Anstey, who is now residing at Kolar for the purpose of managing a native girls' school established by her there, has so kindly taken a large number of such destitute children as per *margin and is maintaining them all at her own cost.

* Boys 36.
Girls 71.

3. Although this kind-hearted lady has not sought any aid from the Government in this matter, her benevolent act is such that it deserves an acknowledgment from the Government in some suitable manner, and with this view I requested her to inform me what would be the monthly cost of maintaining a nurse and some small establishment to look after these children, and for what period their services would be required. In her answer she simply says that she would be glad to have an experienced nurse sent out from Bangalore and two sheds built for the accommodation of the little ones and that the length of the time for which the nurse and other establishment are required, depends upon the recovery of the children's health. She makes no mention of the monthly cost, but I think the services of an experienced English nurse could not be secured for less than 50 rupees a month, and 3 native servants as per *margin at a monthly cost of Rs. 14 would be required, though Miss Anstey is silent about the latter point.

	Rs.
* 1 Cook	5
1 Waterman ...	5
1 Sweeper ...	4

4. If the Chief Commissioner be pleased to accept the above recommendation, the establishment will in my opinion have to be kept up till the end of October next at a monthly cost of 64 rupees, and this amount may I think be disbursed out of the relief funds.

5. I have requested the officer in charge of the jail at Kolar to have two sheds built with convict labor, one in Miss Anstey's compound for the accommodation of the children, and one close to the Hospital for those suffering from infectious diseases, such as small-pox, &c., so that the Apothecary may attend to them conveniently. Any cost for supplying materials, &c. for these sheds will, with the Chief Commissioner's kind sanction, be paid out of the relief funds.

No. 912—Finl. 484, dated Bangalore, 28th June 1877.

Order.—Miss Anstey's efforts to mitigate the effects of the prevailing distress in respect of the many destitute children who have been consigned to her care at Kolar, merit the warm acknowledgments of the Chief Commissioner. This benevolent task has been undertaken by her without seeking for or expecting any aid from the State, but as a means of enabling her to provide adequately for the wants of the young children and infants temporarily placed in her charge, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that a sum of Rs. 300 be placed at Miss Anstey's disposal, to be expended in maintaining a suitable establishment for the purpose, during the next three or four months.

The above mentioned amount will be drawn by the Deputy Commissioner and debited to the 12th lakh famine grant of 22nd June 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—Th
"
"

Iss Anstey.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page
1 to 2	*Condition of Taluks.* Reviewing the reports for the week ending 5th May 1877	No 573—298, dated 4th June 1877.	...	...	1 to 3
3 to 4	*Famine in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies* Communicating a despatch from the Secretary of State through Heads of Departments to all officers engaged in famine work.	No. 2296—65, dated 6th June 1877.	...	..	4
5 to 6	*School of Engineering and Natural Science* Communicating Government of India order relative to enlarging its scope to the officers concerned	No. 2286—268, dated 6th June 1877.	.	...	5 to 6
7 to 8	*Pensioners* Communicating instructions to Commissioners of Divisions and district officers relative to returns of casualties among them	No. 2310—59, dated 6th June 1877.	...	...	7
9	*Decisions of the Inam Superintendent* Passing orders on the question whether the Survey and Inam Commissioner is competent to hear and determine appeals from such.	No 2468—288, dated 9th June 1877	..	...	8
10	*Furniture, &c required for Travellers' Bungalows* Laying down form of indent	No 700—341, dated 11th June 1877.	...	...	8
11 to 12	*Mysore paupers* Passing orders on a communication from Ashtagram Commissioner on the subject	No. 2502—25, dated 11th June 1877.	...	...	9 to 12
13	*Condition statements for week ending 12th May 1877* Drawing the attention of the Deputy Commissioners to certain discrepancies existing in them	No. 713—352, dated 12th June 1877.	..	...	12 to 13
14 to 15	*Condition Reports of the Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions for May 1877.* Directing them to be printed and communicated to the officers denoted.	No 2525—67, dated 12th June 1877.	...	...	14 to 21
16 to 17	*Cumblies and clothes for the inmates of the Relief Kitchens.* Approving of a suggestion made by the Deputy Accountant General, relative to their manufacture.	No. 739—368, dated 14th June 1877.	..	..	21

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dtaes of previous Proceedings.	Page.
18 to 19	*Weekly Provincial Famine Return.* Communicating instructions to Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners of Districts.	No. 782—400, dated 18th June 1877.	...	...	22
20 to 21	*Assistant Commissioners.* Forwarding lists of those who have not passed the required examinations, to Judicial Commissioner, &c.	No. 2767—72, dated 18th June 1877.	...	...	22
22 to 23	*Importation of food grains.* Communicating correspondence on the subject to the President, Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, and to Commissioners of Divisions.	No. 2757—331, dated 18th June 1877.	...	...	23 to 24
24 to 25	*Influx of people from the distressed districts.* Passing orders on a communication from the President, Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee.	No. 2787—74, dated 18th June 1877.	...	...	25 to 27
26	*Probationary Amildars and Police Inspectors.* Calling for lists of those who intend appearing for the next examination.	No. 2773—73, dated 18th June 1877.	...	...	27
27 to 28	*Principal stations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India.* Forwarding returns shewing their condition to the Superintendent of the Survey.	No. 2861—77, dated 20th June 1877.	...	...	28
29	*Condition Reports for week ending 19th May* 1877. Reviewing them.	No. 815—423, dated 20th June 1877.	...	...	29 to 30
30 to 31	*Arms and Ammunition.* Communicating copies of Government of India Resolutions on the subject to the Inspector General of Police and other officers.	No. 2890—78, dated 21st June 1877.	...	..	30 to 3
32	*Condition Reports for week ending 26th May* 1877. Pointing out errors and discrepancies found in them.	No. 830—431, dated 22nd June 1877.	...	...	31 to 32
33	*Condition Reports for week ending 2nd June* 1877. Reviewing them.	No. 831—432, dated 22nd June 1877.	...	...	33
34 to 35	*Essay upon the vicissitudes of Aryan civilization in India.* Directing publication of papers on the subject in the *Mysore Gazette, &c.*	No. 3008—361, dated 23rd June 1877.	...	...	34 to 35
36 to 37	*Mysore and Hassan Districts.* Calling upon Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, to submit separate statements shewing the appropriations required from famine relief grants for the several incomplete works of last year.	No. 861—449, dated 25th June 1877.	...	...	36 to 37

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
38 to 39	*Condition of the Nagar Division for month ending 15th June 1877.* Passing orders on report submitted by the Commissioner.	No. 880—468, dated 26th June 1877.	...	..	38 to 40
40	*Weekly Famine Returns.* Prescribing revised form.	No. 876—464, dated 26th June 1877.	...	...	40
41 to 42	*Relief houses in the Ashtagram Division.* Sanctioning a further grant applied for by the Commissioner.	No. 833—469, dated 26th June 1877.	..	...	41 to 45
43	*Interment of paupers.* Approving of a limitation to be fixed on the number of officials who are now authorized to attest bills on the above account.	No. 3047—42, dated 26th June 1877.	...	...	50
44	*Conservancy of Towns and Villages.* Passing orders on Mysore Deputy Commissioner's letter on the subject.	No. 3090—81, dated 27th June 1877.	..	..	50 to 51
45	*Condition Reports for week ending 9th June 1877.* Reviewing them.	No. 895—170, dated 27th June 1877.	...	...	52
46	*Special famine duty.* Appointing Captain Clerk, 1st Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Survey.	No. 3109—36, dated 28th June 1877.	...	....	53
47	*Officials who have completed 55 years of age.* Passing orders on annual returns received.	No. 3182—84, dated 29th June 1877.	...	..	54
48	*Central Relief Kitchen at Mysore.* Sanctioning certain proposals submitted by the Commissioner and placing a further sum at his disposal.	No. 933—495, dated 29th June 1877.	...	..	55 to 56
49	*Mysore Gazetteer.* Directing their distribution to the officers denoted.	No. 3206—85, dated 29th June 1877.	...	..	57

No. 573—GENL. 298, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER.—On a review of the reports on the condition of taluks received for the week ending 5th May 1877, the following discrepancies are observed, to which the Deputy Commissioners' attention is drawn with a view to their issuing the necessary instructions to the Amildars concerned.

Number of works in progress under Revenue Officers.

2. The total number of works in progress under Revenue officers exhibits an increase of 97. The Amildar of Pavagada has made no entries in columns 2 and 3 of his return. The number of persons employed on works in progress in the Taluks of Gundlupet, Nanjangúd and Talkad is not given in the report received from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Daily average number of persons employed on works.

3. The figures entered in columns 4 and 5 of the returns of the following taluks are incorrect as shewn below :—

Taluk.	Columns.	Amildars' figures.	Correct figures.
Gamnayakanpalya ..	.. 4	3,843	549
Manjarabad ..	.. do.	20	22
Harnhalli ...	.. do.	343	930
Nagamangala ..	.. do.	38	nil
Devanhalli ..	.. 5	238	885
Dodballapur ..	.. do.	232	234
Kadaba ..	.. do.	288	284

Amount sanctioned for works under Revenue officers.

4. The amounts entered under this head shew discrepancies as noted hereunder and which should be cleared up:—

Taluk.	Head.	As per previous return.		As per return for week ending 5th May.
		Week to which the return relates.	Amount.	
Nelamangala	Miscellaneous works ...	Week ending 28th April.	672-2-0	672-00
Manjarabad	District Fund works ...	Do 31st March.	8,030	8,000
Attikuppa	Miscellaneous ,, ...	Do	636	460
Belur	Do ...	Do	317	258
Davangere	Municipal work ...	Do 28th April.	2,310	...

In the return of the Sidlagatta Taluk the total of column 6 is entered as Rs. 26,155 instead of Rs. 29,050.

Amount of expenditure on works under Revenue officers.

5. The figures given under this head in the reports of certain taluks exhibit the discrepancies particularized hereunder :—

Taluk.	Head.	As per previous return.		As per return for week ending 5th May.
		Week to which the return relates.	Amount.	
Belur	Minor Agricultural works.	Week ending 31st March.	1,810	1,641-12-8
Nagamangala	Do ...	Do	1,329-15-2	1,309-8-2
Davangere	Municipal works ...	,, 28th April.	1,224-14-5	Nil.
Channagiri	Relief works ...	,, 21st April.	7,610-12-6	7,603-12-6
Sorab	Municipal works ...	,, 21st do.	384	383-7-6
	Tank repairs ...	,, 28th do.	785	625-12-0

In the report of the Tarikere Taluk the total of column 7 is entered as Rs. 6,259—13—10 instead of Rs. 6,271—1—10. In the return of the Hosdurga Taluk, the expenditure on district fund works exceeds the sanctioned amount by Rs. 1,104—13—10.

6. The daily average number of persons fed at kitchens and camps throughout the Province was 94,873 or 7,182 more than in the previous week. The Amildars of Gumnayakanpalya and Kankuppa have not given correct figures under this head as shewn in the margin. The Amildar of Closepet simply remarks that some persons belonging to H. M.'s Territory are being fed in the relief kitchens in his taluk, but does not give the number of persons so fed. The discrepancies between the figures given in the taluk condition reports and those entered in the column of remarks in the season reports received from the districts are shewn below :—

Daily average number of persons relieved at kitchens.

Taluk.	Amildars' figures.	Correct figures.
Gumnayakanpalya, daily average of female adults.	84	87
Kankuppa (total number fed)	799	789

Taluk.	Daily average No. of persons gratuitously fed.	
	As per season report.	As per taluk report.
Tarikere	326	149
Chikmagalur	291	225
Chitaldroog	1,584	1,574
Kankuppa	799	793

7. The sums entered under the head "Government grants" in the returns of the Túmkúr and Nagamangala Taluks under review are less than those shewn in the previous returns. In the statement received from the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, the total amount of grants including private subscription on account of kitchens in the Periyapatna Taluk is entered as Rs. 1,665—7—1, whereas it should be Rs. 1,672—7—1. The sum of Rs. 90 shewn under "Government grants" in the reports of the Nanjangúd Taluk up to the end of March 1877 is omitted in the subsequent reports, which requires explanation. Rs. 85—8—0 shewn as expended from private subscriptions in column 9 of the return of the Arkalgúd Taluk should have been included in column 8. In the return of the Tarikere Taluk the amount of private subscriptions is entered as Rs. 100 as against Rs. 304 shewn in the previous week's report. The Amildar of Malur shews a decrease of Rs. 100 under the head of subscriptions in columns 8 and 9 and states that this is owing to the subscribers not having paid their contributions. If such was the case the amount ought not to have been included in the previous returns. Only the actual collection and expenditure should be shewn in columns 8 and 9 of the return.

Grants for gratuitous relief.

	As per return for week ending 28th April.	As per return of 5th May.
Túmkúr ...	14,626 11 1	14,026 11 1
Nagamangala ...	600 0 0	400 0 0

8. The amount expended in the Heggaddevankote Taluk is Rs. 57—12—11, according to the statement submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, whereas the Amildar shews an expenditure of Rs. 147—3—0 spent from both Government grants and private subscriptions. In the report of the Davangere Taluk, the *total* expenditure up to 5th May 1877 is not entered in column 9, but only the amount spent during the week under review. The expenditure in the following taluks exceeds the grant as particularized below :—

Expenditure on account of Kitchens.

Taluk.			Grant.	Expenditure.
Dodballapur	..	..	4,814	6,197
Nelamangala	..	..	6,086	18,169
Maddagiri	..	..	3,822	3,917
Chiknayakanhalli	..	..	4,394	5,073
Sira	..	..	6,462	6,761
Honnavalli	..	..	5,504	6,559

In the return of the Túmkúr Taluk Rs. 14,026—11—1 only are shewn as having been spent out of Government grant as against Rs. 14,160—3—4 entered in the previous report.

In the return of the Kankuppa Taluk Rs. 1,971—8—11 are entered in column 9 instead of Rs. 971—8—11.

9. In the report of the Channaraypatna Taluk the prices of food grains during the week under review are not stated. The prices shewn in column 12 of the return of the previous week do not correspond with those given in column 11 of the return under review as noted below :—

Taluk.			As per last report.	As per present report.
Malur	Ragi..	..	8½	8¼
Chiknayakanhalli	Do	..	8½	9¼
Pavagada	Do	..	8	7½

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 6th June 1877.

From the Secretary of State for India, To the Government of India, No. 33 (Revenue), dated India Office, London, 26th April 1877.

The despatch of Your Excellency in Council, dated 9th March, No. 14 of 1877, relative to the famine in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, has been considered by me in Council.

2. The insufficiency of the means at present available for the transport of grain from Madras to the interior, and especially to the Ceded Districts and Kurnool, must reasonably have caused much anxiety. The efforts hitherto made to increase the carrying power of the Railway have been met by unforeseen difficulties; but as the subject is now engaging the earnest attention of Your Excellency's Government and that of Madras, I trust that means will be devised for overcoming the present obstacles.

3. Your instructions to the Government of Madras relative to the necessity of removing the misapprehensions which exist in the public mind as to the relations between the Government and the firm of Arbuthnot and Company have my approval. If, after consultation with the Madras Government, your suggestion for the sale of the Government reserve stock be acted upon, I trust that the periods of sale and quantities sold may be so arranged as not to disturb the ordinary operations of trade.

4. I trust that the local authorities in Nellore, the Ceded Districts and Kurnool will succeed in carrying into execution the plan suggested by Sir R. Temple of drafting laborers from the relief works in those districts to the great work of the East Coast Navigation Canal. The end to be attained is so important that I trust no exertions will be spared to make use of the present opportunity for the completion of this useful work.

5. I shall await the result of your deliberations on the subject, to which the Sanitary Commissioner of the Madras Government has drawn attention, of the alleged insufficiency of the reduced rate of wages lately prescribed for the relief works in that Presidency.

6. I fully concur in the views expressed in the Resolution of Your Excellency's Government on the returns received from the Chief Commissioner of Mysore relative to the scarcity in that Province. The Chief Commissioner and the officers of the Administration appear to have well deserved the praise bestowed on them by Your Excellency in Council for the zeal, judgment and humanity which have characterized their arrangements and exertions to meet the great calamity which has fallen on the Province.

7. I concur with Your Excellency in the emphatic recognition which you record of the value of Sir R. Temple's labors.

Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 484, Agriculture and Horticulture—Famine, Simla, the 28th May 1877.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore for information.

"By Order"
T. C. HOPE,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 2296—GENL. 65, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH JUNE 1877.

ORDERED, to be communicated through heads of departments to all officers who have been engaged in connection with famine relief measures.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Chief Engineer and Secretary, P. W. D.
" President, Central Executive Famine Relief Committee.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 6th June 1877.

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (General), To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 2499, dated Fort William, the 23rd November 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 6318—102. dated 26th September 1876, forwarding a copy of your Proceedings dated 29th August 1876, and Notification connected therewith, on the subject of enlarging the scope of operations of the School of Engineering and Natural Science at Bangalore.

2. The Honorable the President in Council observes that the number of students for the upper division has been fixed at 20, and that for the lower division at 25.

3. This number seems to His Honor in Council to be high, if it be intended, as appears to be the case, to guarantee that every "passed" student shall be provided with employment in some department of the Administration. It is apprehended that such a guarantee may prove embarrassing at some future date, if the supply of officers from the Bangalore school should prove to be in excess of the requirements of Mysore.

4. So far as the Public Works Department of Mysore is concerned, if the present establishment of Engineers is to be allowed to disappear as qualified natives of the Province present themselves, that department would not be able to provide for more than a very small proportion of the students.

5. The President in Council desires that you will submit any remarks which you may have to make on the foregoing criticism of the revised arrangements introduced by you.

From the Director of Public Instruction, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 3259, dated Bangalore, 12th December 1876.

I have the honor to reply to Chief Commissioner's order No. 9268—G. 1499 of the 9th instant, forwarding copy of letter from the Government of India, No. 2499, G. of the 23rd ultimo, and requesting me to report more fully the grounds on which the maximum number of students to be received into the School of Engineering and Natural Science was fixed, as the limit appears to the Government of India to be high if it be intended to guarantee that every "passed" student shall be provided with employment in some department of the Administration.

2. The Chief Commissioner's opinion that need would arise for providing training officers and subordinates in larger numbers than would probably be possible under the existing constitution of the school was conveyed in your letter No. 3343—Edl. 6 of the 4th July last, and suggestions called for likely to effect the desired object of making it more extensively useful and popular than at present. In reporting on this question, the Principal was consulted as to the maximum number of students whose instruction might be undertaken with due regard to efficient individual training, and the limits within which he thought the school could be worked were stated in my letter No. 1288, as those up to which admissions might be ultimately extended, if so large a number of really suitable candidates were procurable.

3. As regards the total number of students at any time under training, it may be observed that the entertainment of each one in the public service is not guaranteed by the fact of admission, but is subject to the following conditions. First, that he passes the periodical examinations and gives evidence of ability to complete the course, failing which he is at once liable to removal from the school. Second, that he passes the final examination on the completion of the course. Third, that he serves satisfactorily for one year on probation in the department to which he may be assigned.

4. The present experience of the school has been as follows. There were admitted to the upper department 10, and to the lower department 7. Of the former, one died, another resigned, and 3 failed in the general examination. Should these last, regarding whom the Chief Commissioner's decision is now awaited, be excluded, only 5 will remain to go on with the course out of the original 10. In the lower department, one left and two others were removed for failure in the general examination, leaving only four out of the 7 admitted.

5. In the same way it is unlikely that more than a proportion of those under training at any one time will succeed in maintaining their position and ultimately proving their actual fitness for the public service. What the demands of the several departments will be for native officers it seems beyond my province to determine, and the limits therefore proposed for each division of the school were based more upon the educational aspect of the work as above stated. But the question has, I believe, to some extent solved itself, from the failure to obtain the number of candidates advertized for. The likelihood therefore of the proposed maximum being made up seems rather remote.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 6th June 1877.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla No. 71—Genl. 1, dated Bangalore, 5th April 1877.

In reply to your letter No. 2499, G, dated the 23rd November 1876, conveying the observations of the Hon'ble the President in Council on the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 4722—10, and Notification dated 29th August 1876, on the subject of enlarging the scope of operations of the School of Engineering and Natural Science at Bangalore, and calling for any remarks which the Chief Commissioner may have to make therein, I am directed to state that the increase to the number of students to be admitted to the school, after intervals of one year or more, formed only one of the grounds which led the Chief Commissioner to consider that some revision of the rules laid down in the previous Notification No. 247, dated 20th November 1874, was called for.

2. With regard to the total number of students at any time under training, I am desired to observe that the entertainment of each one in the public service is not guaranteed by the fact of admission, but is subject to the following conditions:—

(1.) That he passes the periodical examinations and gives evidence of ability to complete the course, failing which he is at once liable to removal from the school.

(2.) That he passes the final examination on the completion of the course.

(3.) That he serves satisfactorily for one year on probation in the department to which he may be assigned.

3. On the formation of the school in May 1875, ten students were admitted to the upper department, and seven to the lower. Of the former, one died, another resigned, and three failed in the general examination, leaving five only to continue the course. Of the seven in the lower department, one left and two others were removed for failure, while four only remain. Under the recent Notification of the 29th August last, seven students only have been admitted to the upper, and eight to the lower department, making together twelve in each of the divisions.

4. It will thus be seen that a proportion only of the students under training at any one time will succeed in maintaining their position, and ultimately proving their actual fitness for the public service, and, as regards this number, the Chief Commissioner does not entertain the apprehension that means will not be found of providing for them in the several departments wherein they are destined for employment.

From the Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, (General), To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1111, G., dated Simla, the 7th May 1877.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 71—1, G, dated 5th April 1877, I am directed to say that, under the circumstances represented, the Governor General in Council sanctions the revised arrangements which have been introduced by you for enlarging the scope of operations of the School of Engineering and Natural Science at Bangalore.

No. 2286—Genl. 268, dated Bangalore, 6th June 1877.

Order.—Communicated to the Director of Public Instruction with reference to his letter No. 3259, dated 12th December 1876; also to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, and the Conservator of Forests. A copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 4722—10, dated 29th August 1876, will also be furnished to the Chief Engineer, P. W. D., and Conservator of Forests.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction,
„ Chief Engineer and Secretary, P. W. D.
„ Conservator of Forests.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 6th June 1877.

Government of India, Financial Department, (Pensions, Gratuities, &c.,) No. 351, dated Simla, the 22nd May 1877.

Resolution.—The annual returns of pensions prescribed in section 88 of the Civil Pension Code are rendered almost useless by the unpunctual report of casualties among pensioners. The relatives of a deceased pensioner have no particular inducement to report his death, which therefore, under present arrangements, does not necessarily become known to the district officer or other Pension Pay Master for an indefinite period.

2. If this defect can be cured, these returns will become of great value in various ways. The Local Governments and Administrations are accordingly requested to issue instructions *first*, to the police or some other suitable subordinate agency to make prompt report to the district officer of the decease of every civil pensioner, *secondly*, to the district officers to make immediate enquiries into the cause of the non-appearance of any pensioner to take his pension.

3. The following note will accordingly be added to Section 88 of the Civil Pension Code:—

"The local Government should instruct the police or some other suitable subordinate agency to report promptly to the district officers the death of any civil pensioner; and district officers should enquire immediately into the cause of the non-appearance of any pensioner to draw his pension.

4. The following note should also be added to the pensioner's half of every permanent Pay-Order, Appendix A, Form B.—

"Note 2. On the decease of the pensioner, this order should be immediately returned by his family to the district officer with a report of the date of his decease."

Ordered, that this Resolution be distributed for information and guidance as follows:—

To the several Departments of the Government of India;

To the several Local Governmentsand Administrations, with the request that necessary subsidiary orders may be carefully issued.

To the Comptroller General and to the several Accountants General, and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

E. I. SINKINSON,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To—The Chief Commissioner, Mysore.

No. 2310—GENL. 59, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER.—In communicating the above for the information of the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, the Chief Commissioner directs (1) that the agency of the taluk and village officials should continue to be employed in bringing to notice the occurrences of deaths among civil pensioners, and (2) that when the pension of such persons be not drawn for 12 months, enquiry should in every case be made to ascertain whether the pensioner is alive.

Ordered, that the above Resolution be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 11th June 1877.

No. 2468—GENL. 288, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER.—A doubt having arisen whether the Survey and Inam Commissioner is competent to hear and determine appeals from the decisions generally of the Inam Superintendent, the Chief Commissioner, on a perusal of the* correspondence which took place in 1872 in regard to the re organization of the Inam Department, observes that, although the original designation of Inam Commissioner was changed to that of Inam Superintendent, yet the latter was empowered to carry on the work of inam enquiry and settlement under the existing procedure and rules, subject to the proviso that his proceedings may be reviewed and amended, if necessary, by the Survey Commissioner, on whom the additional designation of Inam Commissioner was conferred.

*Letter to Government of India, No. 6170—245, G, dated 25th March 1872.
Letter from do No. 113, dated 29th April 1872.
Letter to Inam Commissioner, No. 635—31, dated 9th May 1872.

2. In accordance with this view, the functions ascribed to the Inam Commissioner under the Land Inam Rules will continue to be exercised by the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, and appeals from the latter officer will lie, under Rule 22, to the Chief Commissioner, who will exercise his discretion in referring such appeals for the opinion or disposal of the Inam Commissioner.

3. This course will simplify procedure in all ordinary cases, and facilitate the disposal of appeals, while the action of the Inam Commissioner in revising the proceedings of the Superintendent of Inam Settlements will remain unaffected.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Inam Commissioner.
„ Inam Superintendent.
„ Commissioners of Divisions

No. 700—GENL. 341, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner directs that indents for furniture, &c. required for travellers' bungalows, be, in future, prepared and submitted in the annexed form.

Indent for Furniture, &c required for the *Class Bungalow*
at *in the* *District.*

Description of Articles.	Fixed standard.	Number in store.	Serviceable	Unserviceable	Number required to complete the standard	Rate.		Cost.		Date on which the articles rendered unserviceable were supplied.	Remarks.

NOTE.—In the column of remarks should be stated the cause which led to the articles being rendered unserviceable.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, returning the indent forwarded with his No. 171, dated 28th May 1877.
„ Commissioners of Nagar and Ashtagram Divisions } for information.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 11th June 1877.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Camp No. 96, dated Camp Hassan, 2nd June 1877.

I have the honor to request that you will submit to the Chief Commissioner the following proposals which I consider it necessary to make in connection with the recent orders regarding the return from Wynad and Coorg of destitute Mysore paupers, and with the prospect of the approaching monsoon.

2. From various accounts which I have received regarding the miserable condition of many Mysore coolies in Coorg, from my own observations on the Gundlupet road and from descriptions of the deaths occurring from privation along the Mercara route, I am satisfied that, it is absolutely necessary to take decided steps for preventing any persons not actually fit for labor from proceeding to Coorg, Wynad, and Manjarabad. General instructions to this effect have been repeatedly issued, but as it has been thought unadvisable to interfere with those who could shew that they were under engagements, or had relations and friends already employed, comparatively little good has resulted from the orders, and very many persons continue to go to the coffee districts, who will fail in finding work and either die or become so enfeebled as to be only fit for hospital.

3. The Judicial Assistants and Munsiffs are now withdrawn, and I consider the time has come for assisting the Deputy Commissioners of Mysore and Hassan by placing at their disposal the services of a European officer for directing and controlling the arrangements for the relief of travellers along the important roads, and for supervising such other relief measures as they may be able.

4. The Secretary of the Mysore Famine Fund lately represented to me that the town was becoming crowded with paupers from all sides, many of whom were suffering from small-pox and other diseases, and suggested that as kitchens were now established in most hoblis, and as many of the people were willing to return to their own neighbourhoods, if assured of support there, it would be better to pass back all fit to go rather than to allow the influx to continue unchecked.

5. A commencement has been made by despatching parties of those reported fit to travel, the paupers of the Mysore and Hassan Districts being sent to their own hobli relief kitchens, and the others made over at the frontiers of the Bangalore and Túmkúr Districts to the officers in charge of relief kitchens there, and in the Hassan District, the same is being done by returning to Banavar, Tiptur and Nellgere such pauper immigrants now subsisting at the kitchens or begging in the towns, as are able for the journey, but the agency is insufficient and if the arrangements are not thoroughly organized, I feel sure that the mortality and suffering will increase while the Government expenditure will not be properly checked.

6. The system that I propose is therefore the immediate establishment of relief camps on a small scale, placed so as to command the principal roads leading to the coffee districts and clear of the towns of Mysore and Hassan, to which it has been found by experience that most of the paupers are attracted by the hope of supplementing the kitchen allowance by begging from door to door.

7. In the Mysore District a camp should be established at Húnsúr on the Mercara road, and either at Gundlupet or Nanjangúd on the Neilgherry line, at which paupers should be received and fed until able to move on, the stations between these points and the frontier being provided with kitchens, and arrangements made for regular patrolling and for picking up all weak stragglers in addition to those received from the officers of the outside districts. Further inquiry will shew whether Gundlupet or Nanjangúd is the best place, and whether a small camp is needed on the Antarsante road or not.

8. These paupers should not remain in Mysore, but be gradually sent to their own neighbourhoods, and in order to remedy the evil of numbers crowding into Mysore, a camp should be formed clear of the town for the reception of all outsiders, the Mysore kitchen being reserved as much as possible for the relief of the poor of Mysore itself.

9. This measure has been several times suggested, but there was a difficulty in finding a site, and a good water-supply, so that nothing has been done; and looking to these facts, as well as to the advantages of selecting a place at which wanderers can be most conveniently intercepted, it appears to me that Seringapatam is better adapted for the purpose than Mysore.

10. It stands at the point where the Bangalore, the Hassan and the Bellary roads meet and whence the lines to Coorg, North Wynad, South Wynad, and the Neilgherries diverge, and has peculiar facilities for control, as all travellers must pass over the bridges; and when the river rises, the island is isolated on all sides. There are excellent markets, and by forming a camp at the most convenient place on the island near. Ganjam, which is found to be perfectly healthy, all paupers from the open country not

fit to proceed to the coffee districts and all on their way to Mysore who had reached that point could be stopped and retained till sent back to their own taluks, or when fit for work drafted to the channel officers or Mysore water-works.

11. In applying the same principles to the Hassan District it seems only necessary to have one camp at the central point of Channaraypatna where the roads from Coorg *viâ* Arkalgúd and Narsipur and the Saklespur road meet, as well as those from Túmkúr, Mysore and Harnhalli. I have just returned from Belur and Saklespur at both of which places I found that number of wanderers from the Túmkúr District and from Budihal, Huliyar and other taluks were coming in with but little prospect of work, for which moreover many were perfectly unfit It appears that some of the coffee planters are ready to take on more labor, while others are discharging their coolies, and that there will be no farm work going on for nearly 3 months, in addition to which there are a number of Maidan emigrants scattered all through the hobhs either fed by the Patels at their houses or subsisting by begging, who should be collected and taken care of before the monsoon sets in. The Deputy Commissioner will be able to ascertain from each planter whether he requires laborers and migration to them can be arranged, the remaining emigrants when fit for labor being either sent to the Irrigation Department, or to the relief roads as may be best. and the incapable retained and fed till able to return to their own taluks

12. The Commissioners of Nagar and Nundydroog have been asked to co-operate and will no doubt arrange as far as they can, both for providing work and for preventing weakly paupers and women with children from wandering across the border, but this can only be done on the roads, and it is impossible to prevent paupers from travelling from village to village by paths and bye-ways till they reach the high roads.

13. With regard to the establishment required, I propose that the scale sanctioned in the Madras Presidency be followed with the necessary modification

Establishment for Relief Camps in Cuddapa—First Class, 250 *to* 500 *inmates*

1 Superintendent Rs. 35 per month (If European Rs. 50.)
1 Gumasta and store-keeper, Rs 20.
5 Warders, 1 per 100 at Rs. 6 each.
1 Hospital Warder, Rs. 6.
4 Katbadis at Rs. 3 each.
3 Constables, Rs 22.
2 Male cooks, Rs. 3 each with food.
3 Female cooks, Rs 2 each with food
1 Hospital cook, Rs. 2 with food.
4 Totis, Rs. 6—8—0 each.

Total charges per mensem Rs. 165.

Second Class,—252 inmates or under

1 Superintendent, Rs. 25 (If European Rs. 40).
1 Gumasta and store-keeper at Rs 15.
3 Warders at 6 Rs., 1 per 100.
2 Constables, Rs. 18.
3 Katabadis at Rs. 3 each.
1 Male cook at Rs. 3 with food.
2 Female cooks at Rs. 2 with food.
1 Hospital cook at Rs. 2 with food.
3 Totis at Rs 6 each.

Total charges per mensem, Rs. 112.

14. To reduce these expenses, I would propose with the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner granting tickets of leave to well conducted convict warders in the Mysore Jail, to do duty as warders under the official in charge, for which they would be well suited from the previous training and discipline, and to employ Kulvadis in addition, many of whom would be willing to come if supplied with a good cloth and cumbly and fed while doing duty at the camp. This would effect a saving of about 42 Rs. per month on a first class and 27 Rs. on a second camp. Men and women of good caste will probably also be found ready to perform the office of cooks if fed and clothed, so that the total expenditure would be little when compared with the advantage of having a well regulated establishment.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 11th June 1877.

15. The camp at Seringapatam should be started on the basis of a first class establishment, and if this was found insufficient the establishment could be expanded in the same proportion as regards the minor officials, with a percentage of increased pay given to the Superintendent with Assistants added on less pay.

16. The remaining camps need only be 2nd class, but would admit of enlargement on the same principle. Sheds should be put up on a proper plan by the D. P. W. Department ; medical attendance is available at Húnsúr and in the Nanjangúd Sub-division, and could be provided, I believe at Seringapatam by posting at that place the Dresser ordinarily attached to the Commissioner's camp. An additional Dresser would be needed for Channaraypatna.

17. I would solicit sanction for the immediate formation of the camps at Seringapatam, Húnsúr and Channaraypatna, and for another either at Nanjangúd or Gundlupet as may be decided after consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, but in conclusion I would again urge that a European officer for each District may be immediately nominated for this duty without which I fear that the measures proposed will not be properly carried out.

No. 2502—Genl. 25, dated Bangalore, 11th June 1877.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner concurs with the Commissioner in thinking that the migration of weak and emaciated persons to the Wynad, Coorg and Manjarabad, in hopes of getting employment there, should be prevented as far as possible. This measure has been rendered doubly necessary in the interests of the people themselves by the approach of the monsoon rains, for it is well known that, at the best of times, Mysore coolies are unable to withstand the inclement rains and winds of the Malnad during the monsoon months, and that they must necessarily succumb to the cold and damp in their present weak and impoverished condition, if allowed to wander about in search of food and employment. Mr. Saunders accordingly desires that immediate steps be taken to restrain weakly men and women with children from proceeding into these Districts, and with this view, approves of the Commissioner's proposals for the formation of temporary relief camps at (1) Húnsúr, (2) Channaraypatna and (3) Gundlupet or Nanjangúd as may be decided upon in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.

2. The Commissioner's proposal to establish a camp at or near Seringapatam to prevent the influx of outside paupers into the town of Mysore is also sanctioned. All such paupers should be intercepted and retained at the camp till they recover their physical strength, when they should either be relegated to the nearest relief work, or sent to their own taluks.

3. The scale of establishment for these relief camps which may be divided into two classes, according as the number of inmates is above or below 250, as proposed in para 13, is sanctioned. The salaries proposed for superintendence may be adopted, but when an official is appointed for the work, the scale of allowance authorized in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 11820—15, dated 22nd February last, should be followed.

4. With the concurrence of the Judicial Commissioner, the Chief Commissioner sanctions the employment, as an experimental measure, of well-behaved convict warders in the Mysore Jail as warders under the officials in charge of relief camps. It will be necessary, however, that a judicious selection should be made among the convicts with due regard to their good conduct, physical fitness and unexpired term of sentence.

5. As regards the employment of Kulvadis at the relief camps, the Commissioner is referred to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1237—18 of the 4th May last.

6. The proposal to post the Dresser ordinarily attached to the Commissioner's camp to the Seringapatam relief camp is approved, and the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, is requested to arrange for deputing an Hospital Assistant for duty at the Channaraypatna camp.

7. The Superintendent of the Revenue Survey has been addressed with a view to the services of an European Officer being made available for supervising the relief operations in the Ashtagram Division, but it is feared that a second officer will not be available. A separate communication will follow on this subject.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
For Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

No. 713—Genl. 352, dated Bangalore, 12th June 1877.

Order.—The attention of the Deputy Commissioners is invited to the following discrepancies which have been found to exist in the condition statements submitted by Amildars for the week ending 12th May 1877.

Amount sanctioned for works under Revenue officers.

2. The amount sanctioned, compared with the figures of the previous week's return, exhibits a decrease in some of the taluks as shewn below :—

Taluk.			As per return for the week ending 5th May.	As per return for the week ending 12th May
Devanhalli	...	Under relief works ...	14,319	12,838
		„ miscellaneous works	3,249	3,237
Kankuppa	...	„ minor agricultural works	131	130
Koratagere	...	„ relief works ...	8,445	7,795

Túmkúr, Sira, Kadaba, Hassan, Narsipur Honnali, Dodéri, Hiriyur, Honnavalli.

The Amildars of the taluks noted in the margin have omitted to shew the amount sanctioned and expended from 1st April 1876 up to date of return in columns 6 and 7 respectively.

Expenditure on works under Revenue officers.

3. The expenditure shewn in the returns of the following taluks is less than that of the previous week :—

Taluk.		Head.	As per last return.	As per present return.
Koratagere	...	Relief works ...	7,493 6 2	7,255 11 8
Shimoga	...	Miscellaneous works	3,639 10 4	3,287 11 5

Daily average number of persons gratuitously relieved.

4. The number of persons gratuitously fed in the Periyapatna Taluk shewn in the Amildar's return is 1,580, whereas, in the statement submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, only 989 persons are entered. It is presumed that the number fed at Bilikere has been omitted in the latter statement.

Amount of private subscriptions for gratuitous relief.

5. The sums entered under this head in the returns of the following taluks for the week under review are less than those of the previous week as shewn below :—

		As per return for week ending 5th May.	As per return for week ending 12th May.
Devanhalli	... ...	2 13 4	2 12 4
Closepet	... ...	225 0 0	224 0 0

Amount of expenditure for gratuitous relief.

6. The Amildar of Devanhalli has omitted to shew the expenditure incurred on account of kitchens during the week under review. The expenditure in the following taluks exceeds the grant as noted below :—

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 12th June 1877.

Taluk	Grant	Expenditure.
Nelamangala	6,086	22,462
Maddagiri .	4,322	4,439
Chiknayakanhalli	4,394	5,401
Sira	7,062	7,487
Honnavalli ..	6,504	7,195
Mandya	330	317
Honnali . . .	739	916

7. Errors in calculation have been observed in some of the returns as shown below :—

		Amildar's figures	Correct figures
Shimoga Taluk report, total of column 5		466	476 0 0
Gudibanda ,, do column 6		11,376	11,176 0 0
Sidlagatta ,, do ...		26,155	29,050 0 0
Ashtagram ,, (Deputy Commissioner's report) column 8 minor agricultural works .		1,637 13 8	637 13 8
Tarikere ,, report, total of column 7		6,424 11 4	6,435 15 4
Davangere ,, do do ..		25,778 2 0	25,778 8 2
Arkalgud ,, do total number fed ..		327	927 0 0
Pavagada ,, do . ..		390	371 0 0
Chikmagalur ,, Government grants for gratuitous relief		790	890 0 0

8. The following table exhibits the discrepancies between the season reports submitted by the Deputy Commissioners of Chitaldroog and Kadur Districts and the condition statements submitted by the Amildars :—

Taluk	Daily average No of persons employed on works		Daily average No of persons gratuitously fed	
	As per season report	As per taluk report	As per season report	As per taluk report
Tarikere	438	336	.	.
Chikmagalur. .	230	410	225	251
Chitaldroog	...	..	1,561	1,574
Pavagada ..	..		390	371

9. The prices of food grains shewn in column 12 of the previous week's returns do not correspond with those given in column 11 of those under review in the case of the taluks noted below :—

Taluk.	As per last report	As per present report
Hoskote, ragi	8⅛	8½
Devanhalli, 2nd sort rice ..	6½	7½
Malur, ragi	8	8½
Kadaba do . ..	8	8½
Honnali do	7½	8

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
Major Cole on Special Duty.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 12th June 1877.

From the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Camp No. 66, dated Camp Belur, 26th May 1877.

I have the honor to submit for the information of the Chief Commissioner the condition report of this Division for the month ending 15th May 1877.

2. MYSORE DISTRICT.—*Town of Mysore.*—The temparature during the first fortnight ending 30th April 1877 varied little from that of the previous period. It was 65° on the 16th, and 71° on the 20th idem. During the 2nd fortnight from 1st to 15th May 1877, the maximum was 96° on the 1st instant, and the minimum 70° or mean 83°; on the 15th, maximum was 100°, minimum 72°, or mean 86°. The evenings were generally cloudy, with days often oppressive and winds variable.

Weather.

HASSAN DISTRICT.—*Town of Hassan.*—The highest temperature registered at 9-30 A. M. during the first fortnight ending 30th April 1877 was, dry bulb 85, wet bulb 71, and at 3-30 P. M., dry bulb 94, wet bulb 73, while that during the second fortnight ending 15th May 1877 was, dry bulb 86, wet bulb 70 as registered at 9-30 A. M., and dry bulb 96, and wet bulb 74 at 3-30 P. M. The wind has been high, blowing directly south-west.

3. MYSORE DISTRICT.—*Town of Mysore.*—The total quantity of rain registered in the Civil Hospital at Mysore during the month was only 43¾ cents :—

Rain-fall.

	I.	C.		I.	C.
18th April	0	1¼	22nd April	0	15
21st do	0	22½	25th do	0	5
			Total....		43¾

Rain fell in four days during the first fortnight ending 30th April 1877, the largest quantity in a single day being 22½ cents, and the smallest 1¼ cent. There has been no rain from 1st to 15th May 1877.

4. HASSAN DISTRICT.—*Town of Hassan.*—The total rain-fall at Hassan from 16th April 1877 to 15th May 1877 was 1 inch and 30 cents, or 1 inch and 22 cents during the first fortnight ending 30th April 1877, and 8 cents during the second fortnight from 1st to 15th of May 1877.

5. The average talukvar rain-fall during the month was 57½ cents, or 1 inch and 11 cents less than that of the previous month :—

	I.	C.
1. Mysore District . ..	0	40
2. Hassan do	0	75
Total ...	1	15
Average....	0	57½

The total number of days in which rain fell was 13 in the Mysore District and 14 in that of Hassan. The largest quantity registered in a single day being 80 cents in the Chamrajnagar Taluk and 82 cents in Manjarabad, and the most generally favorable showers were :—

Mysore District.	*Hassan District.*
1. Malvalli.	1. Manjarabad.
2. Yedatore.	2. Attikuppa.
3. Periyapatna.	3. Nagamangala.
4. Heggaddevankote.	4. Arkalgúd.
5. Chamrajnagar.	5. Part of Channaraypatna.
	6. Narsipur.

6. Owing to the deficiency and unequal distribution of the rains the prospects of the early crops up to the 15th May were not so promising as was anticipated, for the gid-ragi and cholam suffered much, and a considerable portion of the land remained unsown. In spite of a universal desire on the part of the ryots to raise an early crop on all suitable land, the total area in which grain has been sown is, as reported to be, only about one

Agricultural Prospects.

fourth of the extent usually cultivated, but it was still hoped that if rain fell even up to the end of the month, all the land already ploughed would be sown with gid-ragi or cholam, and that the fading crops would revive and yield at least half of the usual out-turn. In many parts of both Districts, the seed did not germinate and was lost, but where it had appeared above ground, the gid-ragi crop was from 1 to 4 inches high, and that of cholam from a few inches to 3 feet according to the rain it had received. The crops in the Taluks of Gundlupet, Nanjangúd, Chamrajnagar and Yedatore in the Mysore District and Nagamangala, part of Channaraypatna, Narsipur and Attikuppa in Hassan, are in a better condition than those of the other taluks.

Public Health.

7. *Town of Mysore.*—Cholera still prevails. There have been 75 fatal cases against 72 of the previous month, shewing an increase of 3, but there was a tendency towards decline during the second fortnight of the month. The number of deaths from small-pox was 34 or 5 in excess of that of the previous month, and there have been several cases of death from fever, which still prevails. The total number of patients admitted during the month in the Civil Hospital was 295 or 90 in excess of that of the previous month, due to a large number of destitute sick people found on the road and at the kitchens.

8. *Town of Hassan.*—There were 7 deaths from cholera during the month and 3 from small-pox. The deaths from cholera and small-pox in the Taluks of Mysore and Hassan Districts were less than those of the previous month. Fever and dysentery prevail in many taluks, but there have been very few fatal cases.

Markets.

9. The markets are everywhere reported to be fairly supplied. The total quantity sold in the 100 local markets in this Division during the week ending 12th May 1877 was reported at about 150,000 seers of ragi and 125,000 seers of rice, the former being 22,900 seers and the latter 27,325 seers in excess of the quantities exposed for sale during the week ending 7th April 1877. The rice was partly the produce of this Division, and partly imported from Bangalore and the western coast, and most of the ragi was imported from Bangalore, Closepet and Kankanhalli of the Nundydroog Division. Temporary arrangements having been made to register the movements of grain at different points in this Division, further information will be procured and inserted in the next monthly report.

10. The movements of the grain registered during the month under report on the bridges at Nanjangúd, Húnsúr, and Seringapatam were as below :—

Names of Articles.	Nanjangúd.			Húnsúr.			Seringapatam.			Total.
	Quantity.	From.	To.	Quantity.	From.	To.	Quantity.	From.	To.	
	Tons.			Tons.			Tons.			Tons.
Paddy ...	...	...	...	8	Periyapatna.	Mysore.	39	Ashtagram ...	Mysore.	47
Rice ...	46	Ganjam ...	Nanjangúd ...	...	...	...	128	Partly Ashtagram and partly Bangalore.	Partly to Ganjam and partly to Mysore.	177
	3	Mysore ...	Gundlupet ...							
Ragi ...	69	Nanjangúd Sub-division ...	Mysore ...	22	Heggaddevankote and Bangalore side.	Mysore.	169	Bangalore, Kankanhalli, Malvalli, &c.		304
	38	Do ...	Channaraypatna and Nagamangala ...							
	6	Do ...	Ganjam ...							
Total..	162			30			336			528

Rice was mostly imported to Mysore and Ganjam from Bangalore, Ashtagram, &c., Ganjam having the greater share of the supply, and the imports of ragi were made to Mysore and Ganjam chiefly from

Bangalore, Heggaddevankote, &c. The quantity exported from the Nanjangúd Sub-division to Channaraypatna and Nagamangala *viâ* Nanjangúd was 38 tons. According to the return received from the Town Magistrate, the following imports were made to the town of Mysore from 1st to 18th May 1877.

	Tons.
Rice	136
Paddy	158
Ragi	158½
Cholam about..	1
Horse-gram	18

About 3 tons of rice and 1½ ton of ragi were re-exported from the town of Mysore to the interior of the District. It is believed that, with the exception of Mandya, the taluks of the Mysore District are self-supporting, the home-grown produce being sufficient for the population, but great part of Hassan is dependent to some extent for supplies on the Mysore District, and the inland markets of Bangalore and Tiptur on one side, and on the western coast on the other. Great efforts are being made by the local trade, and by ryots to bring up Canara boiled rice by the Manjarabad and Múdgere ghats before traffic is stopped by the monsoon; cart hire for the trip from Hassan to Mangalore and back has risen from 10 to 20 rupees, and the sales of boiled rice at the large market at Alur shew that the quantity sold there weekly now exceeds that of the malnad paddy. The market was carefully gauged on the 11th April and again on the 16th May, and it was ascertained there on the former date, about 20 tons of malnad rice and 13 of Canara boiled rice were for sale. While on the 16th May the quantities were 31 tons of Canara rice against 23 of local grain. No grain from any other parts of the District was in the market on the last occasion, South Canara sending in addition to rice about 5 tons of other grains and pulse, and the Munsiff who examined the market estimates that the weekly supplies are sufficient for 11,500 persons for that period, the consumption being entirely in the taluks of Hassan, Harnhalli and Channaraypatna. Most of the rice from Canara is brought up from the depôts at Oopinagadi and Pani Mangalore, and in addition an entirely new trade in ragi brought by sea to Mangalore has been developed by the present scarcity. During the last 30 or 40 days about 50,000 seers or 45 tons of ragi have been thus imported to the town of Hassan, &c., for distribution to the local markets, and a number of well-to-do ryots in the Taluks of Manjarabad, Hassan, &c., are known to have sent considerable sums for purchases of this grain on the coast.

Prices.

11. The prices of rice and ragi rose about 12 per cent during the month, the former varied from 6½ to 5¼ seers per rupee and those of ragi from 9 to 7 seers during the month. This is chiefly owing to the failure of rains in some parts, and the prevalence of cholera.

Emigration.

12. Emigration to the coffee districts decreased considerably during the month, but within the last week decided symptoms of a re-commencement of the movement are visible. In addition to the coolies under engagement, a number of persons, particularly from the Túmkúr District, who proceeded to their villages in hopes of good and early rains, are returning disappointed again to seek their fortunes in the malnad. After a good deal of correspondence with the Madras Government, it was ascertained that there was no need of special measures for removing destitute Mysore coolies from the Ochterlony valley on the Nilgiris, and the latest reports from the Deputy Collector of Wynad and the Secretary of the Planters' Association of Manantoddy and S. S. Wynad state the number of Mysore coolies on European estates does not exceed 7,500, and that there is no distress among them. The Collector of Malabar writes that only two starving Kanarese coolies, who had come in from Mysore, were picked up, and promises to keep the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, informed from time to time of the numbers and localities of persons whom it may be found necessary to return to this Division, and under late instructions from the Chief Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioners have been directed to receive all destitute Mysore coolies returned to them by the Superintendent of Coorg.

Labor.

13. The average daily number of coolies employed during the month was about 2,900, being ·17 per cent of the total population of the Division, shewing an increase of about 900 as compared with the number during the fortnight ending 15th April 1877. The number employed in the Mysore District was 1,229 and that in Hassan 1,671. The largest number employed in a single taluk was 280 in Mandya in the Mysore District and 810 in Harnhalli in Hassan, while the minimum was 8 in Nanjangúd and 14 at Attikuppa. Compared with the first fortnight of April there have been increases in almost all the taluks in this Division owing to a large number of works being put in hand during the month. There is a marked increase in the Cauvery channel works and the Assistant Engineer reports that many applicants are coming from Sira and other distressed taluks in Túmkúr.

Relief Operations.

14. The average daily number of persons relieved in the Government kitchens in the Mysore and Hassan Districts during the month under report was 8,500 being ·5 per cent of the population of this Division :—

Town of Mysore	3,000
Mysore District	1,700
Hassan do	3,800
Total....	8,500

shewing an increase of 2,188 over the number of the previous month, due partly to the prosecution of the house-to-house inspection, and partly to increasing applications by wandering paupers. More than half of the women ; number fed at kitchen in the town of Mysore are children, and the greater part of the remainder and throughout the Division relief is chiefly sought by destitue strangers from the distressed parts of Nundydroog. At the relief hospital near Hinkal, 356 persons were treated during the month ; they were suffering from diarrhœa, dysentery or fever. The number of deaths at the camp was 32. There were 3 deaths in the kitchen at Hassan. The deceased belonged to the Túmkúr District.

House-to-house Inspection.

15. The house-to-house inspection has progressed considerably, but detailed information has been obtained only as regards Harnhalli, Nagamangala and Attikuppa where the inspection has been more regularly conducted than elsewhere. In the last report an analysis was given of the inquiries made in the Gandisi hobli of Harnhalli, since which, the hoblis of Kittankere and Arsikere have been examined in the same manner.

16. Kittankere is divided into 11 firkas with a population of 8,776, of whom 5,216 or 57 per cent are adults and 3,560 or 41 per cent children, and emigration has been smaller than in the other hoblis; the number of persons who migrated being only 180 or 2½ per cent of the population of the hobli owing probably to the extensive garden cultivation carried on there, but only 5 persons had returned up to end of April 1877. The number left in the village at the time of the inspection was 8,121 or 93 per cent of the total population of the hobli ;—

Adults	Male	2,340	
	Female	2,400	
	Total....		4,740
Children	Male	1,757	
	Female	1,624	
	Total....	3,381	
	Total....		8,121

and after deducting the Brahmans, Government servants, shop-keepers, artizans, weavers, &c., who amounted to 1,938, the remaining population was 6,183 or 76 per cent, from which has to be deducted 4,368 or 54 per cent reported unfit for labor as being aged, blind, decrepit, children, leaving 1,815 efficient persons of whom 917 were males and 898 females. The largest quantity of grain in possession of a single individual was supposed not to exceed 300 seers, and grain was being obtained entirely from markets outside the hobli. The latest daily average of laborers on the works progressing in this hobli or in the neighbourhood is about 100 or nearly 1 per cent, and that of the persons obtaining relief in the Government kitchen opened in the hobli amount to 407 or 5 per cent of the total population of the hobli. Orders have since been issued to the Deputy Commissioner for proceeding at once with additional works.

The agricultural stock at the beginning of the year consisted of—

		Percentage to the whole stock.
Bullocks	2,661	25
Other cattle	3,370	32
Sheep and goats	4,599	43
Total	10,630	100

Of which 4,050 head or 38 per cent were afterwards driven to the malnad for pasture, but it was feared that about 2,041 or nearly 50 per cent had died and only 1,060 or 26 per cent had returned, 934 or 24 per cent being still in the jungle Taluks of Nagar and in Manjarabad. The mortality among the cattle left in the village was 3,765 or 57 per cent of 6,580, and 127 had been sold for what they would fetc

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
12th June 1877.

At the close of last year 1,090 agricultural families had one or more pairs of bullocks, but it is believed that now about 500 families have lost all their working cattle, and that the stock in the hobli comprises about 1,000 bullocks, and 900 other cattle exclusive of sheep and goats. Three pairs is the maximum number stated to be in possession of any ryot.

17. The Arsikere hobli contains 6 firkas with a population of 7,431. There has been extensive emigration; the percentage of persons (1,899) who migrated to the coffee district being about 26, and the number left in the village when the inspection was made was :—

Males	2,614
Females	2,604
Total. ..	5,218

One thousand five hundred and forty four or 29 per cent were fit for work, the remaining being Brahmans, Government servants, shop-keepers, artizans and non-efficient, such as aged persons, children, blind, &c.

A few of the more wealthy ryots had stocks amounting to 3,000 or 4,000 seers, but there was no supply of surplus grain hoarded which could be drawn upon for the consumption of those who had to purchase. About 200 persons are employed on maramat works progressing in the hobli and 400 persons fed in the Government kitchen at Arsikere.

About a third of the cattle were sent to the jungles when the dry weather set in, and the rest were kept at home. The losses have been as severe in this hobli as in Kittankere, for 584 head are stated to have died in the jungles and between 4,000 and 5,000 in the villages. The ryots sold as many as they could find purchasers for and 700 or 800 was thus disposed of, leaving 378 families without working cattle and almost all others with numbers greatly reduced. Proposals have lately been submitted for assisting with takavi loans some of the ryots who are unable otherwise to replace their losses and are prepared to accept the conditions offered by Government.

18. *Nagamangala.*—The total number of villages examined in this taluk up to 10th May 1877 was 134. The population of these is 25,760, of these 7,208 or nearly 27 per cent migrated to the coffee districts, leaving 18,552 or 73 per cent in the village, including about 500 whole families who left the village for the coffee districts. The largest number who proceeded to the coffee districts in a single village was 130, being 64 per cent of the total population of that village, and the smallest 4, being about 2 per cent; nearly half of this number is stated to have returned, but many are again on the move. Making allowance for these coffee coolies, Brahmans, children and others who are not accustomed to labor, the total number of persons fit for work was about 20 per cent of the total population. The cattle of the taluk are of a superior breed and generally were not in bad condition.

Much individual distress prevails and in most of the villages some of the people are supplementing their food with the fruit of the atti and other fig trees and with similar substitutes for grain, but except in extreme cases were unwilling to go any great distance to the relief kitchens and not more than 100 destitutes were sent there, a number of wanderers being also transferred from the Nelligere kitchen to the Tumkur District.

19. In Attikuppa about 31 villages were examined and emigration from these found to have been comparatively small, the number of coffee coolies who left the village being 680 or 7 per cent of the population. Detailed particulars of the inspection have not yet been received.

20. The total demand of 5 khists (12) annas from December up to end of April 1877 amounted to Rs. 16,88,012—12—2, *viz* :—

Government Demand.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Mysore District	7,93,699	15	5
Hassan Do	8,94,312	12	9
Total....	16,88,012	12	2

Of this a sum of Rs. 14,75,454—5—10 or 88 per cent was collected up to the 15th May 1877.

			Rs.	As.	P
Mysore District	..	..	8,01,135	6	9
Hassan District	..	..	6,74,318	15	1
		Total . .	14,75,454	5	10

leaving a balance of Rs. 2,12,558—6—4 or 12 per cent on the 16th May 1877 to be collected during the month.

Mysore District.—In all the taluks of the Mysore District, except Mandya, the collection up to the 15th instant exceeded the 12 anna khists, while a balance of Rs. 12,552—7—6 is shewn against Mandya, the taluk which is most affected and the condition of which has not yet improved. The Taluks of Nanjangúd and Gundlupet have paid the full jamabandi amount in 5 instalments, and the small balance which remains uncollected in each of the marginally noted taluks will, it is hoped, be cleared off before the end of the prescribed period, *viz*, June 1877. The arrears shewn against Ashtagram last month were since collected in full. The outstanding balance against the Hassan District up to the end of April 1877 was Rs 2,19,993 and odd or about 25 per cent of the total demand Of this about 50,000 Rs. have since been collected. There is no doubt at all that a great number of ryots who are perfectly able to pay their khists have been systematically trying to evade payment in hopes of obtaining remission, and a very decided stand must be made against this A general impression prevailed for some time that remissions would be granted under all circumstances which was encouraged by the Shanbhogs and others who were themselves interested parties. Every means has been taken to counteract this, and I believe the Amildars and ryots are gradually becoming aware that there is no prospect of any one able to meet the demand escaping payment of the just claims of Government

1. Mysore
2. Chamrajnagar
3. Periyapatna ..
4 Yedatore
5 Malvalli
6 Heggaddevankote . .

21. The condition of the cattle has on the whole improved during the month except in Harnhalli and part of Channaraypatna. Grass has sprung up along the water courses, low lying lands, beds of ruined tanks, kavals, &c.. by which the sheep are specially benefited. A large proportion of the cattle which were in the jungles are reported to have been brought back to their villages, except those which are still grazing in the Honganur jungles and Heggaddevankote forests. The reported mortality during the month was about 5 per cent on the stock. Murram has almost disappeared. The sales of paddy-straw are still on the increase, and exports from the malnad continue. The demand from Tiptur and that part of the country being so great that I am told in Belur the thatch of the houses has in some instances been sold and temporary roofs of branches, &c. substituted, and the malnad ryots who were in the habit of using the straw for manure have this year used nothing but tank silt, as they have sold off their whole stock of straw.

Cattle.

22. The rain-fall from 16th to 30th April 1877 gave from 15 to 30 days' supply of water to many kattes and small tanks in addition to the supply of the previous rain and there has been decided improvement in this respect in almost all the taluks excepting Harnhalli and part of Mandya, Channaraypatna and Nagamangala.

Water Supply.

23. During the latter part of April I visited the Nanjangúd and Gundlupet Taluks and inspected the arrangements for assisting destitute coolies and travellers on the Nilgiris and Wynad roads. The large relief kitchen at Sindhalli is entirely maintained by private contributions, and according to the usual native custom, no one who chooses to ask for food is refused. The kitchen at Gundlupet was originally started with private subscriptions and a Government grant-in-aid, and has since been converted into a Government institution and relief ordered to be given to those only who are actually in need of it, but the Amildar's management was extravagant and persons were obtaining food who had ample means of their own. The Nilgiri and Wynad roads meet at this point, and a number of emaciated and exhausted paupers who have been disappointed in obtaining work on the estates are received here, but many deaths have occurred on the roads before assistance is reached and in other cases the paupers are too far gone to recover. There is no dispensary at Gundlupet, but orders have been issued for sending in the sick to the Nanjangúd dispensary where a small relief hospital has been established. As remarked above, a very decided movement towards these districts has again commenced; at all kitchens on the roads the increase is noticed and the number flocking into Mysore have called for special arrangements for removing all fit to travel to their own taluks. Orders have therefore been given to the Deputy Commissioner to arrange for transferring these paupers to their own hobli kitchens if they belong to this Division or making them over to the officer of the Túmkúr District from which they chiefly come, and the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan has received similar instructions. After an inspection by me of the Hassan kitchen, the paupers

Concluding Remarks

there and at Saklespur were examined by the Civil Surgeon, whose report is appended, and on the whole found to be in better condition than those passing through the Mysore District. The third main route through which migration takes place is through Halebid and Belúr to Manjarabad, and the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, will take steps for controlling the movements of wanderers on this line also.

24. There is no doubt that a very critical period has now been reached. Up to the 16th instant the early crops of cholam and ragi were disappointing all expectation: the rain was holding off, and the people were beginning to despair under the belief that the first period of the early rains which comprise those falls brought in by the conflict of the north-east and south-west winds before the setting in of the regular monsoon would pass away without more showers and that the early crop would be an entire failure, when the effects of the cyclonic storm which raged along the Madras coast were unexpectedly felt. The barometer fell accompanied with heavy rain all over the Nanjangúd Sub-Division, and with showers in Mandya, Malvalli as well as in Channaraypatna, Nagamangala, Harnhalli, Arkalgúd and Narsipur. Full particulars of the effects of this timely fall have not yet been received, but it cannot fail to be most beneficial, and has probably saved the growing crop wherever it has fallen. Over the Hassan Taluk there has been no rain, but it is expected daily from the unsettled and stormy appearance of the weather.

Report on the General Condition of the Nagar Division for the month ending the 15th May 1877.

Since the date of my last report in April I have been so much occupied with Sessions cases at Shimoga, that I have not had time to make a lengthened tour in the Division.

2. In accordance with the orders of the Chief Commissioner in para 2 of circular letter No. 13344—G. 299, I have been collecting information regarding the importation of grain into the Division, and I append copies of * instructions issued by me on the subject.

* Circular No. 17, dated 8th April, to Deputy Commissioners Proceedings No. 1, dated 15th April, translations of which have been sent to all the Amildars in the Division.

3. The detailed statistical information required from Amildars will be obtained in due course, but in the meantime I submit a condensed account of the present state of the grain import trade which the Deputy Commissioners have supplied.

4. Captain Gordon Cumming states that the imports of rice, ragi and javari into the Shimoga District from the places noted in the margin are moderate and that the people of the District are living chiefly on home-grown produce.

1. Kundapur.
2. Honnavar *viâ* Gersoppa.
3. Kumpta.
4. Sirasi.

5. The supplies from foreign markets are expected to cease after the monsoon commences.

6. Major Armstrong reports a large import trade from the markets noted in the margin. Considerable supplies come from Bangalore into the Chitaldroog, Hiriyur and Budihal Taluks. The Dodéri and Pavagada Taluks are supplied almost entirely from Bellary marts, and the Davangere and Hosdurga Taluks obtain a large proportion of their rice from the Shimoga District.

1. Bangalore.
2. Bellary.
3. Kumpta.
4. Dharwar.
5. Royadroog.
6. Amrapura
7. Tumminkatte.
8. Madak Sira.
9. Kalyandroog.

7. There is no reason to apprehend that grain imports into the Chitaldroog District will be insufficient to meet the demand.

8. Mr. Krishna Rao's report has special reference to the imports from the western coast, and he gives a statement shewing the approximate quantity of rice imported from 1st April 1876 to 31st March 1877.

9. The total supply is set down as 1,937 cart-loads and 50 bullock-loads. Of this 1,213 cart-loads and 50 bullock-loads came up the Bhund ghat to Múdgere probably for distribution among coffee planters and for coolies employed on Public Works. 349 cart-loads came up the same ghat to Chikmagalur and 173 cart-loads came by the same route for the Birur and Jamgal markets.

182 cart-loads were received by the Agumbe ghat and were distributed in the Lakvalli and Koppa Taluks.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 14th June 1877.

10 Of the total number of 1,937 cart-loads only 76 came up between April and October 1876

In November there were	514	loads.
In December do	350	do
In January 1877 do	450	do
In February ,, do	305	do.
In March ,, do	242	do

11. One cart is estimated to carry up the ghats between 400 and 500 seers

12 I will obtain and forward in a few days a statement for April

13 I have seen it stated that the merchants at the seaport towns have collected stores of rice in anticipation of the stoppage of imports from other places For the carriage of these stores into the interior the ghat roads will remain in tolerably good order till towards the end of June

14 In the Proceedings lately received, the Chief Commissioner expressed a fear lest the kitchens might be improperly affording relief to people who could support themselves by work. In this Division the numbers on relief works have increased from 11,738 on the 31st March to 12,294 on the 28th April, and from personal observation I can say that people fed at the kitchens are not unfrequently drafted off to works while still unfit for even moderate labor

15. The last kitchen I inspected was that at Channagiri on the 10th instant There were 209 people fed and not one had to be turned away while about 200 men were clamouring for admittance outside, of whom 50 or 60 were proper objects for gratuitous relief

16 The Districts of Shimoga and Kadur have been comparatively fortunate in the matter of rain and a good deal of ploughing has taken place, but regarding Chitaldroog very little of an encouraging nature can be said.

The weather is however considered to be on the whole seasonable, and there is a general impression that the south-west monsoon will be early

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No. 2525—Genl 67, dated Bangalore, 12th June 1877

Ordered, to be printed and communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Major Cole for information

2 The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division is requested to expedite the submission of his report due for the month ending 15th ultimo.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
For Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions
, Dy Commissioners of Districts
Major R. A Cole, on Special Duty.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl No 1401, dated Bangalore, 9th June 1877

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No 666—323, dated 7th instant, authorizing the purchase of cumblies and cloths for the inmates of the relief kitchens within a limit of Rs 500 for each District, I have the honor to submit that, as there are many persons of the weaver class in these asylums, they may be utilized for the purpose, as they have been to my knowledge in one of the kitchens under the central committee of Bangalore These people generally have their looms and only need materials to employ them, which I would beg to suggest might be purchased in suitable quantities from the kitchen funds

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No. 739—368 dated Bangalore, 14th June 1877.

Order thereon.—The Deputy Accountant General's suggestion is approved and communicated to the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, for general adoption.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions
,, Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
,, Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
18th June 1877.

READ—

Telegram from the Government of India, dated 13th June 1877.

No. 782—400 DATED BANGALORE, 18TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER.—The Government of India having directed that the Weekly Provincial Famine Return should be despatched within 8 days after the date up to which it is made up, Amildars of taluks have been directed to close their returns punctually on Saturday midnight and submit them so as to reach this office by Wednesday, at the latest. A copy of the circular issued to Amildars is herewith forwarded for information, and the Deputy Commissioners are requested to see that the returns are correctly prepared so as to obviate the necessity of their being returned for rectification.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

No. 2767—GENL. 72, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER.—A copy of each of the accompanying lists of Assistant Commissioners who have not passed the required examinations will be sent to the Judicial Commissioner for information and extracts therefrom to the Commissioners of Divisions and the Inam Commissioner with a request that they will intimate, with the least possible delay, the names of the officers who intend appearing for the next examination which will be held on the 27th August next and following days.

2. The Judicial Commissioner is requested to draw up papers of questions on the judicial subjects, and the Deputy Accountant General on the rules and practice of the Account Department, registration and stamp laws. Those relating to revenue topics will be prepared in this office.

3. A list of the candidates appearing for the higher and lower standards respectively will be forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner on receipt of the information called for in para 1.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner in Mysore and Coorg.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Inam Commissioner.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 18th June 1877.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, To the Traffic Manager, Madras Railway, No. 2442—284, dated Bangalore, 8th June 1877.

As you will be aware, there has been a falling off in the quantity of grain brought to Bangalore by rail during the week ending 26th May as shewn in the margin, and as the Chief Commissioner had reason to apprehend from complaints addressed to him that this was not due wholly to natural causes, an enquiry has been made, the result of which is shewn in the accompanying abstract translation of a statement made by 6 merchants. They allege, it will be observed, that restrictions exist on the removal of the grain which has been imported to Madras by sea, in so far that while they themselves have seen 6 or 7,000 bags of rice lying at Madras, awaiting removal, they have failed in every endeavour they have made to get carriage for it.

Imported during the week ending	19th May 1877	Mds. 99,300
Do ,,	26th May 1877	Mds. 90,013½
Decrease		Mds. 9,286½

2. Mr. Saunders is quite sensible of the strenuous exertions which have been and are being made by the Railway authorities to meet the demands made upon them, but feels sure that, although there may be peculiar difficulties in complying with the requirements of every petty trader, it will be their desire to provide carriage, as the means of the company admit, for the removal of grain belonging to others than those to whom, as stated, special facilities have been afforded.

3. From the circumstances that there is apparently no diminution in the demand for grain from Madras, while from causes unexplained, there has been a falling off in the imports by rail, Mr. Saunders is led to apprehend either that a larger proportion of the rolling stock has been diverted to the north-west line in order to meet the wants of the Bellary and adjoining districts, or that, owing perhaps to accidental causes, the merchants with whom special arrangements have been made to guarantee a certain daily supply of carriage, have been unable to maintain that supply.

4. Now that the imports from the west coast are closed the Province must be more fully dependent on the Madras Railway for the needs of its population; and you will, Mr. Saunders is assured, understand that any obstacle or difficulty in the way of the free flow of grain to Bangalore by rail must seriously interfere with the operation of those principles of trade on which the Administration has been careful to rely, throughout this famine, and aggravate the many causes for anxiety which arise at this most critical period of it.

From the Traffic Manager, Madras Railway, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Bangalore, No. C. 4991, dated Madras, June 12th, 1877.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2442—284 of the 8th instant.

2. The quantity of grain loaded at Madras for the Bangalore branch, during the weeks ending Saturday 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th May, is shewn in the following table :—

Week ending—	Consigned to Bangalore, Tons.	Consigned to other Stations on Bangalore Branch, Tons.	Total to Bangalore Branch, Tons.
5th May...	2,066	355	2,421
12th ,, ...	2,961	719	3,680
19th ,, ...	1,828	303	2,131
26th ,, ...	2,601	373	2,974

3. The tonage for week ending the 12th May was exceptionally good, and was due, probably, to the state of the Bangalore and Kolar markets at the time, but a part of this grain would not reach its destination until the following Monday or Tuesday.

4. The only restriction to the quantity loaded at Madras is the limit of our carrying capacity, which at the present time is 600 wagons per week for the south-west line including the Bangalore branch.

5. To prevent irregularity and loss and inconvenience to the merchants, it has been found necessary to establish a register, the wagons being distributed, as nearly as could be done, according to the

extent of each merchant's transactions as shewn by the books of the company. This register has grown from time to time until it has reached our maximum carrying power and will not bear at the present time any additional strain

6. The holders of wagons so distributed are free to consign them to any station on the south-west line, and it is supposed that they are guided in their operations by the state of the markets, as the quantity sent to each station varies from week to week, although the aggregate quantity remains the same.

7. Taking the carrying capacity out of Madras to the south-west line at 60,000 bags per week, Bangalore would seem to get 37,800 bags, or rather more than half, but no restriction exists to the whole being consigned to Bangalore if the merchants prefer to do so.

8. Since the register was completed, several applications have been made for wagons, which cannot, at the present time, be complied with, and the Bangalore merchants referred to in your letter are no doubt among the number. A separate record is being kept of these applications, and as opportunity offers they shall be complied with, but it seems impossible to make any promise as to time with any chance of fulfilling it, as there is no immediate prospect of our being able to increase our carrying power.

9. While I am prepared to admit that we have not been able to meet the demands of all comers past and present, I would beg to assure the Chief Commissioner that no exertion has been or shall be spared to utilize, to the utmost extent, the means at our disposal for supplying grain to the distressed districts, and that, although it may not be in our power to meet individual cases of demand for carriage, I am not without hope that the districts will be kept fully supplied with grain.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Traffic Manager, Madras Railway,
No. 2733—327, dated Bangalore, 16th June 1877.

I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to thank you for the information contained in your letter No. 4991 of the 12th instant, detailing the principle on which the importation of food grains into this Province by the railway has for some time past been conducted. It would appear that, as far as providing for the requirements of Mysore generally, as compared with those of other districts on the south-west line of the Madras Railway, the course pursued has been fair and equitable leaving no ground of complaint, as the maximum limit of the carrying power of the railway on that line has been reached, and as those of the mercantile community who are privileged according to the extent of their transactions, and obtain an allotment of wagons for the conveyance of their grain, determine the actual destination of their consignments, whether to Bangalore or Salem, Kolar or Coimbatore, &c.

2. The main disadvantage however of the system is, I am desired to observe, that almost the whole of the carrying trade falls into the hands of a certain number of firms who are thus enabled to monopolize it, while others who have not the capital to make such large and regular consignments are practically debarred from availing themselves of the facilities afforded by the railway for the carriage of their grain, and have either to undergo great loss from their consignments being delayed, or have to enter into costly arrangements with the holders of the railway wagons to have the grain included with their own and despatched to its destination.

3. As, however, you have been good enough to promise the traders who have memorialized on the subject, that their applications for wagons will be complied with as soon as may be practicable, the Chief Commissioner will merely express a hope that their reasonable demands may, in their own and the interest of free trade, as well as of the population of this Province, receive attention at no very distant date.

No. 2757—Genl. 331, dated Bangalore, 18th June 1877.

Order.—Communicated to the President of the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, and to Commissioners of Divisions.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The President, Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 18th June 1877.

From the President of the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, Bangalore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Bangalore, No. 118. dated Bangalore, 13th June 1877.

I have the honor to submit for the information of the Chief Commissioner the enclosed statement and copies of resolutions passed by the committee at the meeting held on Tuesday last, the 5th instant.

2. The number fed at the Binnamangalam kitchen is now very large being in excess of 3,500 persons consisting almost entirely of villagers, more than one-half of whom belong to districts other than Bangalore and to Her Majesty's Territories. The congregation of distressed persons in such large numbers affords ground for grave anxiety at this time. The main difficulty is the want of sufficient shelter and accommodation for them; a want which is likely in wet weather greatly to increase the already great mortality amongst them. Moreover, in a sanitary point of view it is most undesirable to retain so large a body of suffering and sickly men, women and children, whose habits generally are far from cleanly, in close proximity to the Cantonment and Town of Bangalore. With insufficient shelter at the relief camp, they must assuredly flock into Bangalore, and produce very bad results to themselves and others. I have taken steps to provide additional shelter for 1,000 persons at Binnamangalam, and also to provide similar additional accommodation at Krishnarajpur, a relief kitchen four miles from that place. This will do something towards relieving the pressure and danger I have referred to; but it will not effect all that is wanted. Some further measures are therefore called for.

3. It is proposed, if the measure meets with Mr. Saunders' approval, to send away to their own districts, those who have come from Kolar and Túmkúr. With this object I have the honor to solicit that the orders of the Chief Commissioner may be issued that an Assistant Commissioner or other responsible official shall receive such people as may be selected by the Government Superintendent at Binnamangalam and deliver them at certain places in the Kolar and Túmkúr Districts respectively to the Deputy Commissioners or other responsible official appointed to receive them.

4. I have further the honor to request that the Chief Commissioner will be so good as to issue instructions to the Deputy Commissioners of Kolar and Túmkúr to make the necessary arrangements for the reception, accommodation and feeding of those so made over to them.

5. I am very sensible of the objections that may reasonably be urged to the deportation of distressed persons—and highly desirable and proper as that measure may be—I would not advocate it unless clear and strict orders be specially issued to carry out the arrangement in a proper manner.

6. In the first place great care shall be taken to select only those who are fit to travel, and to arrange for their being properly fed by the way, a suitable escort and establishment shall accompany them, so that their wants in every respect shall be attended to on the journey. But the main point to be attended to is, that the people when received by the district officer at Kolar or Túmkúr shall be carefully treated, properly fed and retained there until work or food can be provided for them elsewhere.

7. There is a strong feeling on the part of the members of the Central Committee who have had the best opportunities of observation that adequate arrangements do not even now exist, and have not existed from the commencement of the famine, in the neighbouring Districts of Túmkúr and Kolar. From Kolar especially great numbers of emaciated persons have from the first come to Bangalore. Many have died by the way and many more have succumbed soon after arrival here. I am of opinion that every effort should be made to keep the sufferers in their own districts; it may be difficult to do this, but it is not impossible, if proper care and steps be taken. If the people be really well fed at Kolar and treated as they are treated at Binnamangalam, it is opposed to reason to believe that they will leave Kolar to travel to Binnamangalam.

8. From considerable experience and observation, I am quite satisfied that the people flock to the Bangalore kitchens because they fare worse elsewhere. If stringent orders be given to the Deputy Commissioners that they will be held personally responsible for the due care of those specially deported to them at this time, I think that the measure proposed may with great advantage be taken. The suffering and danger from want of shelter here will be averted, the neighbouring districts will have to retain and feed, as they ought to do, their own famishing people, and those persons will be near their own homes when better times may enable them to return to their own villages.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 18th June 1877.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, dated 5th June 1877.

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5. A statement shewing the number of persons fed at the relief kitchens under the supervision of the Central Committee, belonging to the Bangalore and other Districts of the Mysore Province and to Her Majesty's Territories having been laid by the Honorary Secretary on the table, it was proposed by Mr. J. D. Gorden, and seconded by Dr. J. H. Orr, that the Chief Commissioner be applied to for permission to deport from Binnamangalam to Kolar and Túmkúr such of the poor as belong to those Districts respectively; and that the deportation be carried out under the charge of responsible officials from Bangalore, Kolar and Túmkúr, and that special orders be given that the poor be retained, sheltered and fed in their respective Districts as satisfactorily as they now are at Binnamangalam.

6. It was proposed by Dr. J. H. Orr and seconded by Mr. T. T. Leonard:—

That this committee desire to bring to notice that it has been ascertained that a great number of people from the Kolar District are obtaining relief at the kitchens under the Central Committee and in this District generally, and that this fact in the opinion of the Central Committee tends to shew that the relief arrangements in the Kolar District are inadequate.

7. Mr. J. D. Gordon proposed and Mr. J. Lacey seconded :—

That the Chief Commissioner be solicited to sanction the erection of sheds similar to those at Binnamangalam at Krishnarajpur for the accommodation of those paupers from this District who may be sent out to that place from Binnamangalam.

Statement shewing the Number of Persons fed on the 30th May 1877 at the Relief Kitchens under the supervision of the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, belonging to the Bangalore and other Districts of the Mysore Province and to Her Majesty's Territories.

Name of Kitchen.	Bangalore District.	Kolar District	Túmkúr District.	Ashtagram Division.	Nagar Division	Her Majesty's Territories	Total.	Remarks
Cleveland Town ..	3,096	15	1	...	...	21	3,133	
Binnamangalam .	1,160	755	400	165	238	310	3,028	
Arab Lines ...	1.463	26	5	...	...	8	1,502	
Pete ...	3,659	15	12	6	..	...	3,692	
Alsur ...	146	14	5	...	...	9	174	
Total..	9,524	825	423	171	238	348	11,529	

825
423
171
238
348

2,005 of other Districts

No. 2787—Genl. 74, dated Bangalore, 18th June 1877.

Order.—The facts brought to notice by the President of the Central Executive Committee make it evident that some check must now be put to the increasing influx of people from the distressed districts. The present time is a favorable one, as it may be expected that many of these people will, if carefully conducted to the neighbourhood of their own homes, be able to find employment in field work, or will at any rate be provided with the means of subsistence in their own taluks, till other occupation can be found.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
18th June 1877.

2. The Chief Commissioner therefore assents to the proposal of the Executive Committee that measures be taken to remove as large a number of the inmates of the Bangalore relief kitchens and camps, as may be in a condition to travel, and desires that the necessary arrangements may be at once made by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, in concert with the Deputy Commissioners of Kolar and Túmkúr.

3. The selection of persons to be deported should be made by a competent Medical Officer under the supervision of the Surgeon, Mysore Commission

4. From the statement annexed to the President's letter, it appears that there are 825 persons in the several camps belonging to the Kolar District, and that 310 persons come from Her Majesty's Territories. Of the latter, so many as belong to the Madras districts adjoining the Kolar District (and the number may be at once ascertained) may be removed with the Kolar contingent, an Assistant Commissioner or other reliable officer being specially deputed to the duty of carrying out the arrangement.

5. Similar arrangements should be made as regards the contingent for the Túmkúr District, to which should be added as many as possible of the emigrants from the Nagar Division, who should be forwarded by the Deputy Commissioner of Túmkúr to the Districts to which they belong, under arrangements to be concerted with the Deputy Commissioners of those Districts.

6. The other paupers from Her Majesty's districts, many of whom are in the relief camps near Bangalore under the Deputy Commissioner, should also be deported by the Commissioner of Nundydroog as means admit, and the particulars communicated to the Collectors concerned.

7. The risk attending the transport of any large bodies of persons in a weakly state of health and exposed to disease, renders it of paramount importance that the officers supervising the arrangements should be provided with adequate means as regards establishment, guards, medicines, and medical attendance. Cumblies and cloths should be provided for those who are insufficiently clad.

8. After the several gangs have reached Túmkúr and Kolar respectively, they should be housed in the Government kitchens at those places, until efficient arrangements can be made for returning them to their villages or taluks; and where needful the Deputy Commissioners may disburse small sums to such as are obviously not of the vagrant class, to enable them to reach their homes. But no persons should be allowed to leave the gangs while in transit to the district head-quarter towns above mentioned.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The President, Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee.
„ Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Commissioners, Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts
„ Deputy Accountant General.

No. 2773—Genl. 73, dated Bangalore, 18th June 1877.

Order.—The Commissioners of Divisions are requested to submit to this office, with the least possible delay, a list shewing the names of the Probationary Amildars and Police Inspectors who intend appearing for the next examination which will be held on the 27th August next and following days.

2. A separate list of other candidates permitted to appear for the examination, under the provisions of the Chief Commissioner's order No. 594—19, dated 23rd April 1875, should also be submitted.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Inspector General of Police.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 20th June 1877.

Read the undermentioned letters submitting returns shewing the condition of the principal stations of the great trigonometrical survey of India situated in each District of the Mysore Province during the year 1876 :—

From Commissioner, Nundydroog, No. 604, dated 28th February 1877.
" Nagar, No. 68—32, dated 24th April 1877.
" Ashtagram, No. 745—280, dated 19th February 1877.
" " No. 78—40, dated 19th May 1877.

No. 2861—GENL. 77, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered, that copies of these returns be forwarded to the Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, and that the following remarks be communicated to the district officers concerned.

Kolar District Return.—The sub-divisional officer or Amildar should obtain and furnish further particulars regarding the stations of Rayimandroog and Chikkanhalli. With regard to Nos. 8, 10, and 11, attention is drawn to para 4 of Colonel Walker's note communicated under Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of 3rd June 1875, No. 1860—487.

Túmkúr District Return.—The particulars regarding the two penultimate stations are not required. The Deputy Commissioner is referred to the rules published for his guidance in Proceedings above referred to.

Mysore.—The Deputy Commissioner should have reported specifically in each case whether the station marks were in good order or otherwise.

Hassan.—The Deputy Commissioner will take measures to have the station of Desanigudda repaired within the limit of Rs. 4 which can be sanctioned on his own authority. The amount may be drawn as an advance to be adjusted on payment by the Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey. The Deputy Commissioner will also explain why the station of Honna Betta has been again omitted in his return. Its omission in the returns for 1874 was pointed out in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of 3rd June 1875, No. 1860—487.

Shimoga.—The Deputy Commissioner is requested to direct the Amildar to institute an enquiry after personally inspecting the site of the station of Mahratti and to report the result to this office.

Kadur.—The result of the further investigation regarding the Honna Betta station will be awaited. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to explain why the stations of Kalingroy in Ajjampur and Rangaswamigiri in Vastara, descriptive lists of which were sent with this office Nos. 2932—55, (through Commissioner) and 7568—1266, dated respectively the 31st August 1869 and 31st March 1873, are not included in the present returns. The omission of Kalingroy in the return for 1874 was pointed out by Colonel Walker, and its inclusion in succeeding returns asked for, as communicated under Proceedings of 3rd June 1875.

Chitaldroog.—The sanction of the Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey, will be applied for to the expenditure required for the repair of the Tallak-gudda station.

2. It having been noticed that the names used in several of the district returns are somewhat different from those given in the descriptive lists, the attention of Deputy Commissioners is drawn to para 4 of letter from the Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey, published with Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of 13th July 1874, No. 2810—26, requesting that the names used in his department be adopted in all district reports and returns.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 20th June 1877.

No. 815—Genl. 423, dated Bangalore, 20th June 1877.

Order.—On a review of the condition reports received from Amildars for the week ending 19th May 1877, the following discrepancies have been observed.

Amount sanctioned for works under Revenue Officers.

2. The Amildar of Shimoga has entered Rs. 8,709 and Rs. 3,413—1—0 in columns 6 and 7 respectively, under the head "Relief works," with a remark that the amounts were sanctioned and expended out of funds other than special relief grants. The Amildar should state clearly to what funds the works are debitable. The amounts shewn as sanctioned in some of the returns under review are less than those entered in the returns of previous week as noted below :—

		As per return for week ending 12th May.	As per return for week ending 19th May.
Kankanhalli Taluk under	"Minor Agricultural Works"	499 0 0	Nil.
Chikballapur	Do	2,298 13 1	2,297 13 1
Talkad Taluk "	"Miscellaneous Works"	240 0 0	230 0 0

(Deputy Commissioner's Report.)

Expenditure on works under Revenue Officers.

3. The expenditure on district fund works in the Hosdurga Taluk exceeds the grant by Rs. 1,593. The expenditure in the following taluks is less than the amounts shewn in the previous returns :—

		As per return for week ending 12th May.	As per return for week ending 19th May.
Kankanhalli Taluk	under "Minor Agricultural Works"	499 0 0	Nil.
Anekal	"Relief Works"	22,145 10 10	21,599 15 9
Betmangala	"Miscellaneous Works"	807 2 6	806 14 9
Malvalli Taluk	"District Fund Works"	2,318 6 0	2,318 0 0

(Deputy Commissioner's Report.)

Daily average number of persons fed gratuitously.

4. The daily average number of persons gratuitously fed in the kitchens of the Devanhalli, Nelamangala, Closepet and Anekal Taluks is large as shewn below, and requires strict investigation :—

Devanhalli	... 5,639	Closepet	... 3,698
Nelamangala	... 8,372	Anekal	... 4,146

The figures entered in the marginally noted taluk returns do not correspond with those given in the season reports of the Deputy Commissioners.

Taluk.	As per Season Report.	As per Taluk Report.
Gumnayikanpalya	430	445
Tarikere	109	128

Grants for gratuitous relief.

5. The Amildar of Kadaba has not shewn the Government grant and private subscriptions separately. In the report of the Closepet Taluk a sum of Rs. 224 is entered as private subscriptions in column 8, which is less than the amount (Rs. 225) entered in the return dated 5th May 1877.

Expenditure for gratuitous relief.

6. The Amildar of Nagamangala has apparently omitted to include in column 9 of his return a sum of Rs. 379—12—2 expended on account of the kitchen at Nelligere up to 12th May. The expenditure in the following taluks exceeds the grant :—

Taluk.	Grant.	Expenditure.
Devanhalli...	12,321 0 0	12,656 1 4
Hoskote	6,313 4 0	7,124 9 11
Dodballapur	7,814 0 0	9,359 5 9
Nelamangala	18,085 12 0	27,285 10 1
Anekal	10,190 0 5	10,295 15 5
Malur	2,139 12 8	2,325 10 0
Gumnayakanpalya	1,808 9 2	1,870 8 11
Maddagiri	4,926 8 0	5,094 10 2
Chiknayakanhalli	4,394 0 0	5,579 15 8
Honnali	895 12 0	1,046 3 8

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 20th June 1877.

7. Errors in calculation have been found to exist in the following returns as noted below:—

			Figures given in the return.			Correct figures.		
Manjarabad	...	Column 4 of the return	215	0	0	12	0	0
Gudibanda	...	Total of Col. 6 „	11,624	4	0	11,424	4	6
Gumnayakanpalya	...	Daily average No. of persons fed	431	0	0	445	0	0
Malur	...	Total of Col. 9 of the return	2,326	10	0	2,325	10	0
Koratagere	...	Total of column 7 „	11,074	4	4	11,084	4	4
Mysore District report..		Total of column 9 „	8,656	7	8	8,657	0	10

8. The prices of food grains shewn in column 12 of the previous week's reports, do not tally with those entered in column 11 of the present returns as noted below:—

Taluk.			As per last report	As per present report.
Devanhalli	Ragi	...	8	8½
Magadi	2nd sort rice	...	6	6¼
Chikballapur	„	...	6½	6¾
Gumnayakanpalya	„	...	6¼	6½

The Amildar of the Pavagada Taluk has omitted to enter the prices in the return under review.

9. The daily average number of coolies employed on works under Revenue officers was this week, 29,933 against 32,281 of the previous week The decrease was chiefly in the Taluks of Hoskote and Sidlagatta as shewn in the margin, which requires explanation.

Number of coolies employed on works in progress under Revenue Officers.

	During last week.	During present week.
Hoskote	1,369	36
Sidlagatta	1,245	410

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Asstt. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
Major R. A. Cole, on Special Duty.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Railway, No. 1075—80 R, dated Fort William, 4th April 1877.

Consignment of Arms and Ammunition by Railways to places in Native States.

Read Act No. XVIII of 1841, Section I.—It is hereby enacted that arms, ammunition and military stores (with the exception of arms in the possession of individuals for private use) shall not be exported, or otherwise taken from the territories of the East India Company, without a license from a public officer or officers for each Presidency to be indicated by the Governments of the respective Presidencies for the purpose of granting such licenses, and a full compliance with all such rules and conditions as may be prescribed for the guidance of such officer or officers in regard to such exports by the aforesaid Government, respectively.

Resolution.—The Governor General in Council observes that, under the law as above stated, consignments of arms, ammunition and military stores cannot be booked for transit from British territory into the territories of Native States by any railway in India unless covered by an export license under the signature of a duly constituted licensing officer.

2. The only officers empowered to grant such licenses are those specified in the resolution of the Home Department, No. 62—3548 of 28th November 1873.

3. In the event of a consignment passing on to a foreign railway, the export license should be passed on with it.

Order.—Ordered, that this resolution be forwarded to the Director of State Railways for information and guidance; also to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, in the Public Works Department

(Railway), and the Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow for information, and for communication to the Agents of the various Railway Companies.

Foreign Department, Political, No. 1339 P., dated Simla, the 9th June 1877.

Copy of the foregoing, and extract from Home Department Resolution, No. 62—3548, dated 28th November 1873, forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, for information.

By Order, &c.,

H. M. TEMPLE,
For Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Extract from Resolution of the Home Department (Public), dated Fort William, the 28th November 1873 No. 62—3548.

The Governor General in Council is, therefore, pleased to declare as follows :—

* * * * * *

Fourthly, as regards the granting of passes for exporting arms and ammunition, that no such passes shall in future be granted for exportation either by land or sea, except by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, and such other officers as the Government of India, or the Governments of Madras and Bombay within their respective Presidencies, may have expressly authorized, or may hereafter authorize, in this behalf. That all such passes shall be granted subject, as far as may be, to the rules* for the transport of arms within British India, and that, whenever there is a Political Agent, Cantonment Magistrate, or other British official at the place of destination, the pass shall be delivered to him within six days of the arrival there of the articles covered by it, with a view to his satisfying himself that there is no deficiency, in the same manner as a Magistrate of a British district is required to do by the inland transport rules.

* Vide Home Department Notification No 713 (Public), dated 12th April 1876, published in the *Gazette of India* of April 15th, 1876.

No. 2890 —GENL. 78, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST JUNE 1877.

ORDERED, that copies of the above resolutions of the Government of India be communicated to the undermentioned officers for information and guidance.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Inspector General of Police.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Superintendent of Coorg
„ Town and Cantonment Magistrate, Bangalore.

No. 830—GENL. 431, DATED BANGALORE, 22ND JUNE 1877.

ORDER.—The following discrepancies and errors have been observed on an examination of the condition reports received from Amildars of taluks for the week ending 26th May 1877.

Daily average number of persons employed on works in progress under Revenue Officers.

2. The daily average number of coolies employed on works under Revenue officers during the week was 25,479 as against 29,933 in the preceding week, exhibiting a decrease of 4,454. The Amildar of Magadi has erroneously entered, in column 4 of the return under review, the number employed in the penultimate week instead of that in the previous week.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 22nd June 1877.

3. The amounts entered under this head, in column 6 of the returns of the following taluks, are less than those shewn in the previous returns.

Amount sanctioned for above works.

Taluk.	Head	As per return for— Last week.			Present week.		
Devanhalli	"Miscellaneous works" ...	5,223	0	0	5,061	0	0
Magadi	Minor Agricul. do ...	13,629	13	0	13,269	13	0
Shrinivaspur	Do ...	4,549	0	0	Nil		
Maddagiri	"Relief do"	12,654	0	0	11,047	0	0
Nagamangala	"Minor Agricul. do	2,845	0	0	2,485	0	0

4. The expenditure during the week in the following taluks is less than that of the preceding week as particularized below:—

Amount expended on do.

Taluk.	Head	As per return of— Last week			Present week.		
Gumnayakanpalya	"Minor Agricul. works"	5,334	7	0	5,334	6	0
Shrinivaspur	Do	4,549	0	0	Nil.		
Nagamangala	"District Fund works"	2,869	12	6	2,869	0	0
Harnhalli	"Relief work"	3,796	15	0	3,669	15	6
Shimoga	"Minor Agricul. Do	3,195	15	3	2,995	15	3

5. The Amildar of Devanhalli states that a certain quantity of grain was used in the kitchens, but does not give the value thereof. This omission should be supplied at once. The expenditure in the following taluks exceeds the grant as shewn below :—

Expenditure in kitchens.

Taluk.	Grant. (including private subscriptions)			Expenditure.		
Dodballapur	9,814	0	0	11,109	12	10
Nelamangala	21,563	12	4	31,061	13	7
Kankanhalli	3,750	0	0	3,823	4	10
Chiknayakanhalli	5,894	0	0	6,062	12	8
Sira	9,062	0	0	9,942	10	1
Honnavalli	8,504	8	0	8,794	6	5
Belur	310	0	0	312	12	9
Banavar	3,148	14	5	3,194	1	1

6. Discrepancies of the nature noticed in paras 3 to 5 occur almost every week, and the Amildars should be directed to bestow more care and attention in the preparation of these returns.

7. Errors in calculation have been observed in the returns of the following taluks:—

Taluks.	Head.	Amildars' figures			Correct figures.		
Chikballapur	...Total of column 6	27,268	7	8	27,271	7	8
Goribidnur	...Total number of men gratuitously relieved ...	3,617	0	0	4,117	0	0
Gudibanda	...Total of column 6	11,624	4	6	11,424	4	6
Sira ...	..Total daily average number of persons relieved at kitchens ...	3,054	0	0	2,927	0	0
Harnhalli	...Total of column 7	18,078	6	1	17,088	6	1
Shimoga	...Total of Government grant for kitchens	793	10	0	790	3	10
Kankuppa	...Total of column 9	1,971	13	11	1,970	13	11
Chikmagalur.	Total of column 7	1,944	3	0	19,444	3	0

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
Major R. A. Cole on Special Duty.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 22nd June 1877.

No. 831—Genl. 432, dated Bangalore, 22nd June 1877.

Order.—On a review of the condition reports submitted by Amildars of taluks for the week ending 2nd June 1877, the following discrepancies have been noticed.

Amount sanctioned and expended on works under Revenue Officers.

2. The amounts sanctioned and expended in the following taluks on account of works under Revenue officers as entered in the returns of the week under review are less than those shewn in those of the previous week :—

Taluk.	Head.	As per return for— Week ending 26th May.	Week ending 2nd June.
Shrinivaspur	(Column 6) "Miscellaneous Works"	899 0 0	897 0 0
Chiknayakanhalli	(Column 6) "Relief Works"	11,492 0 0	9,233 0 0
Honnavalli	Do do	19,228 0 0	15,476 0 0
Periyapatna	(Deputy Commissioner's Report) (Column 8) Minor Agricultural Works	296 10 0	296 0 0
Gundlupet	Do "Miscellaneous Works" (Col. 8)	368 0 0	363 0 0
Nanjangúd	Do "District Fund Works" do.	1,094 6 0	1,094 0 0
Chamaraypatna	(Col. 6) "Minor Agricultural Works"	3,798 0 0	3,678 0 0
Do	(Col. 7) Miscellaneous do	949 0 0	947 0 0
Pavagada	(Col. 6) Minor Agricultural do	2,340 0 0	2,309 0 0

Grants for gratuitous relief.

3. The amounts entered under this head in the returns of the following taluks are less than those shewn in the previous week :—

		As per report for— Week ending 26th May.	Week ending 2nd June.
Chikmagalur	... Government grant	1,264	1,214
Channagiri	... Do	670	620

Expenditure on account of kitchens.

4. The Amildar of Nagamangala has, in column 9 of his return, entered only the expenditure incurred during the week under review and not the total amount spent up to date. The expenditure entered in the return of the following taluks exceeds the grant as noted below :—

Taluk.	Grant. (including private subscriptions.)	Expenditure.
Hoskote ...	... 8,313 4 0	9,170 2 8
Doddballapur ...	... 11,814 0 0	12,477 1 9
Nelamangala ...	.. 22,163 12 4	35,485 0 1
Kolar ..	... 9,043 9 0	9,127 4 6
Maddagiri ...	... 6,526 8 0	6,795 11 2
Chiknayakanhalli ...	... 6,610 14 7	6,831 11 9
Sira ...	... 10,762 0 0	11,604 4 10
Honnavalli ...	... 8,604 8 0	9,771 8 1

5. Errors in calculation have been found in the returns of some of the taluks noted below :—

Taluk.	Column.	Figures given in the return.	Correct figures.
Goribidnur ...	... Column 4	130	178
Chiknayakanhalli...	... „	650	660
Manjarabad ...	... „	Nil.	10
Harnhalli ...	Total of Col. 5	620	763 (As per separate list given of labor employed.)
Belur ...	Total of Col. 7	4,883 4 8	4,879 4 8
Narsipur ...	Total No. gratuitously fed	2,628 0 0	2,738 0 0
Gundlupet	Do	127 0 0	227 0 0

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
Major R. A. Cole on Special Duty.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 26th April 1877.

Public.
No 44.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I forward, for the information of Your Excellency in Council, copy of a letter * from the Foreign Office, with a translation of its enclosed communication† setting forth the particulars of a prize to be awarded at the International Congress of Orientalists to be held in Florence in 1878 for the best Essay upon the vicissitudes of Aryan civilization in India.

* Dated 3rd April 1877.
† Dated at Rome, 12th January 1877.

2. Your Lordship in Council will doubtless give due publicity to this matter.

I have the honor to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,

SALISBURY.

Dated Foreign Office, the 3rd April 1877.

From—T. V. LISTER, ESQ., Under-Secy. of State for Foreign Affairs,

To—The Under-Secy. of State for India.

THE Italian Ambassador at this Court has announced to the Earl of Derby that at the meeting of the 4th International Congress of Orientalists to be held in Florence in 1878, a prize will be given of five thousand Italian Lire by the Minister of Public Instruction in Italy to the author of the best Essay upon the vicissitudes of Aryan civilization in India.

5,000.

The character of the Essay, the Regulations under which competitors for the prize are to submit their Essays to the judges and every necessary detail will be found in the accompanying programme.

I am directed by Lord Derby to request that you will lay this paper before the Marquis of Salisbury, and that you will move His Lordship to take such steps as may appear to him best suited to give general publicity to its contents.

TRANSLATION.

Particulars of a competition for a Prize Essay on Oriental history on the occasion of the 4th Oriental Congress about to be held in Florence.

The first thought of His Excellency the Professor Michele Coppino, Minister of Public Instruction, when the intention of convening in Florence the 4th International Congress of Orientalists was intimated to him, was to promote on this auspicious occasion some important work connected with oriental matters, and after having consulted the General Committee of the Congress, His Excellency has resolved to award a prize of five thousand Italian Lire to the Essay which should be adjudged to be best in the following respects:

The subject will be: the changes of Aryan civilization in India. The Essay will be a historical and critical one on the characteristic and constituent elements of Aryan civilization from its first immigration into the Punjab, such as can be determined from the language, customs, religious creeds, manners, and will be a particularized history of that civilization in India, with an examination of the elements which have modified it in the different Indian countries.

Savants of any country are invited to compete.

Every one will be required to address his own manuscript post paid, either to "Professore Michele Amari, Senatire del Regno e Presidente del detto quarto Congresso e del Comitato ordinatore," or to the Italian Legation in any European or American State, not later than the 31st December 1877.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
23rd June 1877.

Each manuscript shall bear a motto (the author's name being omitted therefrom) and the same motto is to be repeated on the cover of a sheet of paper folded and sealed which shall contain the author's name and address. This cover shall be forwarded together with the said manuscript either to the Senator Amari at Rome or to one of the said Italian Legations.

The merit of the work will be decided by five persons already chosen by the General Committee, from among the most eminent authorities in the culture of Aryan literature. The votes of these judges, given separately, will be taken by the General Committee and the prize shall be awarded to that writing which has gained the votes of the majority or of all the judges. The sealed cover containing the name of the author shall then be opened and all the others burnt.

The author of the Prize Essay shall retain the proprietary right to his own work; the other essays will be returned to their authors on their application and at their expense. At the opening meeting of the Congress the President will announce the result of the competition and the names of the judges.

The essay may be written in Latin, Italian, French, English, or German.

Neither members of the General Committee nor judges of the competition will be allowed to compete for the prize.

Delegates of the General Committe are begged to give as much publicity as possible to the present announcement, and to procure its insertion in the public press.

In the name of the General Committee.

M. AMARI,
President.

A DE GUBERNATIS,
Secretary.

ROME;

The 12th January 1877.

Government of India, Home Department, Public, No. 18—1145, dated Simla, the 13th June 1877.

COPY forwarded to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore and Coorg, with a request that the contents of these papers may be made public.

By Order of the Governor General in Council.

L. NEILL,
Offg. Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 3008—GENL. 361, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD JUNE 1877.

ORDERED to be published in the *Mysore Gazette* and copies furnished to the Director of Public Instruction for circulation in his department in Mysore and Coorg.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.
" Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 25th June 1877.

Famine Relief Grant.

Read—

Letter No. 72, dated 28th May 1877, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, submitting a statement shewing the amounts appropriated and expended up to 31st March 1877 on relief works carried out in the Mysore and Hassan Districts in 1876—77.

Memo No. 2597, dated 13th June 1877, from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, submitting a statemen shewing the grant and outlay for and on account of the said works as booked in his office.

No. 861—Genl. 449, dated Bangalore, 25th June 1877.

Order thereon.—From the statement prepared in this office and appended to these Proceedings it will be observed that, out of Rs. 9,009 allotted for the Mysore and Rs. 14,883 for the Hassan District, Rs. 8,186 in the former and Rs. 9,743 in the latter District were actually spent up to 31st March 1877, leaving unexpended balances of Rs 823 and Rs. 5,140 at the credit of the two Districts respectively. The Chief Commissioner directs that these sums be replaced at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners of the said Districts, for expenditure on relief works during the current official year.

2. Out of a sum of Rs. 20,000 placed at the disposal of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 102, dated 6th January 1877, only Rs. 4,009 have been appropriated up to 31st March last, the balance Rs. 15,991 is replaced at the Commissioner's disposal for appropriation during the current year.

3. The Commissioner is requested to submit separate statements, districtwar, shewing the appropriations required from famine relief grants for the several incomplete works of last year.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
" Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
" Do Hassan District.
" Examiner, P. W. Accounts.
" Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

Statement shewing the Expenditure incurred on Relief Works up to 31st March 1877 in the Mysore and Hassan Districts out of the funds specially allotted for that purpose in 1876—77.

District.	Name of work.	Grants made in 1876—77 from—			Expenditure up to 31st March 1877.	Balance remaining unexpended on 1st April 1877.	Remarks.
		Famine Relief Funds.	Ordinary District Funds.	Total.			
Mysore.	Road leading to the top of the Chamundi Hill ...	1,663	..	1,663	1,663	...	Assigned to municipal funds and audited by the Deputy Accountant General ... ...
	Erecting a shed for cholera patients at French Rocks...	9	...	9	9	...	Audited by the Deputy Accountant General...
	Mandya-Melkote road	5,000	...	5,000	4,953	47	Assigned to district funds and audited by the Examiner, P. W. A. ... ...
	Do Basral „	...	...	...	1,359	—1,359	Audited by the Examiner, P. W. A. ...
	Do Kottati „	...	...	...	77	— 77	Do do do ...
	Repairing wells at Basral	...	...	..	125	— 125	Do do do ...
	Lump sum allotment at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner	2,337	...	2,337	...	2,337	Assigned to district funds ... ...
	Total.....	9,009	...	9,009	8,186	823	
Hassan.	Kittankere road	1,100	...	1,100	956	144	Assigned to district funds and audited by the Examiner, P. W. A. ... ...
	Constructing the portion connecting Harnhalli with the Bangalore main road	1,500	...	1,500	689	811	Do do do do ...
	Halkur-Kamasamudra road	850	...	850	...	850	Do do do do ...
	Channaraypatna-Begur road	550	...	550	550	...	Do do do do ...
	Oosur-Chandrapur road	5,000	...	5,000	5,668	—668	Do do do do ...
	Tracing the Dagunda road (carried out by the Executive Engineer)	1,000	...	1,000	90	910	Do do do do ...
	Nagamangala-Shravanbelgola road ... .. †	1,000	1,200	2,200	912	1,288	Do do do do ...
	Road from Kikkeri to Ippia	...	983	983	173	810	Audited by the Examiner, P. W A. ...
	Opening a road from Nuggehalli to Tiptur ...	...	1,700	1,700	705	995	Do do do ...
	Total.....	11,000	3,883	14,883	9,743	5,140	

* *Vide* Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No 20, dated 6th December 1876.
† *Vide* do No. 2382—26, dated 9th June 1876.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 26th June 1877.

From the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Circuit No. 2, dated 17th June 1877.

Submits a memorandum on the condition of the Nagar Division for the month ending 15th June 1877.

General Remarks on the condition of the Nagar Division for the month ending 15th June 1877.

1. I have taken the opportunity of coming into the Chitaldroog District for sessions, to visit the kitchens and works, at the following places :—Honnali, Davangere, Chitaldroog, Chalakere, Hiriyur.

2. The establishment at Honnali has become little more than a road side kitchen for forwarding to Davangere and Kankuppa, *viâ* another road side kitchen at Malebennur, people returning from the malnad. After this the number of paupers along my route to the south increased at every stage.

3. The kitchen at Davangere, which feeds about 1,000 people, is well managed, and through the influence of the Amildar some of the leading inhabitants of that wealthy town take it in turn to aid effectively at the daily distribution. The Hospital Assistant Virasami Pille gives valuable and willing assistance.

4. There has been good rain in the Davangere Taluk, and as bullocks for ploughing purposes are not so scarce as in other parts of the District, that taluk may be said to be in a very hopeful condition. It has also the advantage of having a very efficient Amildar.

5. At the Chitaldroog kitchen, where about 1,597 receive food, there was a marked change for the worse in the appearance of the paupers. The Chitaldroog Taluk has suffered very much, and as the people who can do any work at all are daily drafted off to relief works, it is of course the most miserable only, who remain. The heavy rains and cold winds increased the mortality among the aged and the children, of whom many more must I fear succumb.

6. The Chief Commissioner's order apportioning funds for clothing and for cumblies has been thankfully received.

7. The relief work is, filling in portions of the fort ditch where stagnant and impure water used to settle. The labor, though not heavy, is sufficiently arduous to deter people from remaining at it when they can find employment near their villages. The satisfactory consequence is that the numbers are daily decreasing, and it is to be hoped that field occupations will keep them engaged till the time for bringing in a good harvest has arrived.

8. I visited the Chalakere kitchen on the 16th instant and the Hiriyur kitchen on the 17th instant, in company with Lieutenant Macintire. The numbers in the former were :—

In kitchen	1,363
In compound, grinding and breaking metal	83
Sick in hospital	15
Cooks	18
Orphan boys employed as orderlies	15
	1,494

9. Great order is maintained at this kitchen, and the orderly boy system works very well. Of the above 256 were men, 558 women and 679 children.

10. After a minute inspection morning and evening, I could not find a dozen adults undoubtedly fit to do even light labor.

11. Those who from time to time become strong enough to work, and applicants who are refused admittance have hitherto been sent to district road repairs. But it has been found that many of them, although they are paid daily, cannot earn enough to live upon, as a strong man can, and relief work proper in making sanitary improvements to the town has now been provided.

12. In the Hiriyur kitchen the numbers were as follows :—357 men, 871 women and 1,097 children. Total 2,325.

13. Here also there is good discipline, and all were deserving recipients. Many were in a most wretched plight.

14. Applicants for admission, who can do some work, were sent to be employed on repairs to the Bangalore main road, but they have left this and refuse to return as they are paid only once in 15 days, and then some part of their wages is deducted for short work.

15. These men and women are not the ordinary road coolies, and although they can work and are willing to work, they cannot earn sufficient to support them on the usual terms. It is therefore no proof of sham distress when men and women, not accustomed to road work, refuse to labor on conditions which are unsuitable for these famine times and their reduced physical condition.

16. In connection with this subject, I think it is to be regretted that the Timmanhalli tank project in the Budihal Taluk was given up. If it had been made a truly famine relief work with famine relief rates, every spadeful of earth dug and carried would have contributed to an undoubtedly useful and remunerative work ; whereas it has been necessary to sanction large sums for trifling works here and there, the utility of which cannot always be guaranteed, and which are certainly not remunerative in the sense in which a great work of irrigation is expected to be.

17. Taking the Chalakere kitchen as a sample, it will be seen that out of 1,494 paupers, 1,238 or more than four-fifths are women and children, all in a more or less emaciated condition.

18. I look upon it as almost certain that the kitchen paupers will not diminish, except by death, during the next three months.

19. This portion of the Chitaldroog District is in a worse condition than any other. There are six kitchens in the Dodéri Taluk, six in the Hiriyur Taluk, six in the Pavagada Taluk and one in the Budihal Taluk. These represent a pauper population of at least 8,500.

20. The present allowance of food, if properly made and fairly distributed, is I consider sufficient not only to maintain life but to restore to strength those whose constitutions are naturally good. To give less would be to run a dangerous risk. Much also depends upon the judgment with which the allowance for condiments is utilized.

21. I am of opinion that very little remains to be done in the shape of village inspection. The attention of the people has everywhere been directed to the kitchens, and now that they find in them good food and careful supervision, they eagerly come of their own accord. The number of kitchens is quite sufficient and the establishment of village kitchens is to be deprecated.

22. Lieutenant Macintire has had the entire supervision of those kitchens mentioned in para 19, aided very efficiently by Malhari Rao, the Munsiff of the Chalakere Sub-Division. This officer has now re-opened his court, and although under the orders of the Judicial Commissioner his services for relief purposes will, as far as possible, be still available, he cannot be expected to do much, unless indeed he is permitted to hold his court for the next three months at Pavagada instead of Chalakere. The Pavagada Taluk is remote and somewhat inaccessible, but if this temporary arrangement be sanctioned, Lieutenant Macintire's work will be lightened, and the Deputy Commissioner will be greatly relieved from anxiety by the knowledge that a special officer who has shewn great aptitude for the work continues to supervise relief measures in this distant part of his District.

23. Major Armstrong has indeed asked me to apply for Mr. Malhari Rao's services exclusively as a relief officer. I should be happy if this were sanctioned and another Munsiff appointed to do his duty. But if neither proposal can be assented to, I must beg in the interests of this District, and of the officers who have been doing hard and anxious work in it, that either an Assistant with 1st class magisterial powers, or another officer of the Survey Department, be deputed, the former permanently, and the latter for at least three months.

24. All the taluks in this District, and in the Division generally, have received good rain, and the tanks are fuller than they have been since 1874.

25. Every effort to plough and sow is being made, and cattle for the plough are at present more in request than cattle for cart traffic. This has affected the supply of rice from Bangalore to Hiriyur, which for the last fortnight has come in comparatively small quantities. There will however be again a slack time for cattle while the crops are ripening.

26. No apprehension appears to be felt that the supply of grain for the District generally will run short before harvest, merchants at Chitaldroog assuring me that they could at their option obtain as much rice as they could sell, either from Bellary or Bangalore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 26th June 1877.

No. 880—GENL. 468, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner is requested to state what are the duties discharged by the orphan children employed as "Orderlies."

2. The subject of paras 14 to 16 regarding the system of payment still maintained on works under Public Works Department officers, and the closing of the Timmanhalli tank work in the Budihal Taluk, will be communicated to the Chief Engineer. If the mode of payment is the sole obstacle to the employment of the distressed people on such works, no consideration should interfere with the temporary alteration of system. It is important at least that these works should subserve the purpose of affording relief in affected districts.

3. With reference to paras 22 and 23, the Judicial Commissioner is requested to authorize such arrangements as regards the Chalakere Munsiff's Court, as will effect the object in view. The closing of the court for another three months might be practicable in that locality without inconvenience to suitors.

4. The report is concise and yet full of interesting information regarding the progress of relief measures, and the Chief Commissioner has read, with satisfaction, of the excellent results accomplished by the Deputy Commissioner with the active co-operation of Lieutenant Macintire, as well as of Mr. Malhari Rao, and K. Shamaiengar, Amildar of Davangere Taluk.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Judicial Commissioner in Mysore and Coorg.
" Chief Engineer and Secretary, P. W. D.

FAMINE RELIEF.

No. 876—GENL. 464, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER.—The forms of weekly famine returns to be submitted by Amildars of taluks having been nearly exhausted, and several applications having been received for them, the Chief Commissioner prescribes the accompanying revised form for adoption in future, and, in doing so, observes that, while no additional information is required to be furnished, the headings are made more explicit than before, the exact nature of the information required to be embodied in the return being clearly explained.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions with a copy each of the new form for information.
" Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District with 360 copies of the form and as many covers.
" " " Kolar " " 400 do
" " " Túmkúr " " 320 do
" " " Mysore " " 440 do
" " " Hassan " " 360 do
" " " Shimoga " " 320 do
" " " Kadur " " 240 do
" " " Chitaldroog " " 320 do
" President, Municipal Board, Mysore, with 40 copies of do.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 26th June 1877.

From the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 127—Finl. 39, dated Mysore, 19th June 1877.

Adverting to the printed Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 403—193, dated 17th May 1877, sanctioning an additional grant of Rs. 10,000 on account of relief houses in this Division, I have the honor to state for the information of the Chief Commissioner that, out of the 10,000 Rs. so sanctioned, Rs. 5,000 was allotted to the central relief house at Mysore, Rs. 2,000 on account of the relief houses in the Mysore District and Rs. 3,000 for similar purposes in Hassan.

2. The excess of Rs. 1,385 alluded to in para 1 of the proceedings, of which Rs 85 belonged to the Mysore District, and Rs. 1,300 to that of Hassan, will be adjusted out of the amount now sanctioned.

3. I enclose a memo shewing the result of the examination of the returns of relief houses in the Hassan District up to 12th May 1877. It will be seen from this that the total amount allotted to this District out of the grant sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner from December to 12th May 1877 was Rs. 2,200, *viz.*

	Rs.
1st allotment out of Rs. 2,000 sanctioned for the whole Division ...	1,200
2nd allotment out of the further assignment sanctioned for the whole Division	1,000
Total...	2,200

adding to this Rs. 2,220—3—10, being the amount of private subscriptions, the total assets available for expenditure up to 12th May 1877 was Rs. 4,420—3—10.

4. But the amount actually drawn by the Deputy Commissioner was Rs. 10,915—6—5, Rs. 2,220—13—10 being the amount of private subscriptions, and Rs. 8,695—2—7 being the amount drawn from the District Treasury, Hassan, of which Rs. 6,495—2—7 was in excess of the amount sanctioned. Deducting from this the sum of Rs. 3,000 since allotted to the Hassan District out of the Rs. 10,000 sanctioned in the proceedings under reference, there still remains an excess of Rs. 3,495—2—7 to be adjusted, to which has to be added about Rs. 5,000 expended from 12th May 1877 up to the 2nd of June 1877, the accounts of which have not been received yet, making a total of Rs 8,495—2—7 requiring adjustment.

5. Before applying for sanction to this, I considered it necessary to obtain full explanation from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, which has now been received, and is herein enclosed.

6. In ascribing the excess to the increased number of applicants, who are too poor and weak to provide for themselves, and the inevitable opening of additional hobli kitchens, as also the distribution of food to these persons in accordance with the scale laid down in the printed Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 13278—295 of the 29th March 1877, which does not contain any restriction with regard to the number of persons to be fed, or the amount to be expended, the Deputy Commissioner states that he was under the impression that the persons who were really deserving objects were to be fed gratuitously without any reference to cost, as otherwise they would succumb to starvation, and that to save correspondence and delay in applying for, and obtaining the necessary sanction, the funds required in each relief house were drawn as advance from the District Treasury as necessity arose and expended usefully.

7. I believe every precaution has been taken to prevent unnecessary expenditure, and that all possible check and supervision have been exercised in the matter. Almost all the relief houses in the Hassan District were inspected by me personally, and with a few exceptions I was satisfied that almost all fed in them were really deserving objects of relief, as they had apparently no means of subsistence or relatives to support them. Nearly $\frac{2}{3}$rds of this number belonged to the Túmkúr and Kadur Districts, and were in a very weak and emaciated state.

8. Under arrangements recently made, all persons who are able to proceed to their respective aluks are sent there, after communication with the authorities of the Districts to which they belong, those who are still weak and unable to travel being detained to be fed in the relief house until sufficiently restored to strength, and able to travel or to work. Steps have been taken to draft to the relief and other works progressing in the District, those who are in want of employment, and in order to explain clearly the system which has been introduced, I submit for the Chief Commissioner's information, rules issued to the Deputy Commissioners for the relief and disposal both of the local resident poor, and of migrating paupers from other Districts.

9. I regret that the Deputy Commissioner has made the error in question, as, from the data before me when the last application to the Chief Commissioner was made, I had formed too low an estimate of the expenditure and the requirements of the District; but I believe the expenditure has been necessary, and therefore trust that the Chief Commissioner will accord the requisite sanction. The assignment required to cover the excess, and to maintain the existing relief till the middle or end of August, including the sanctioned camp at Channaraypatna, will be Rs. 15,000.

10. As regards the Mysore District, the Deputy Commissioner has applied for a sum of Rs. 5,000 to enable him to continue relief operations until the middle or end of August 1877. I concur in the necessity of this application, and may state that orders have been issued for the establishment of relief camps at Seringapatam, Gundlupet and Periyapatna, which last place is considered preferable to Húnsúr, and that I shall shortly report the results of the Chief Commissioner's late stringent orders regarding the control of migrating paupers proceeding to the coffee districts.

11. The Central Relief Committee in Mysore have arranged to establish a camp in connection with the water works project to which paupers fit for light work will be sent, and it is found absolutely necessary to maintain the camp hospital at Hinkal, owing to the greatly increased numbers of paupers returning from the coffee districts, most of whom are now in a deplorable state from emaciation and sickness,—and a separate application will therefore be made on account of this relief centre.

MEMO.

The return of kitchens in the Hassan District for the week ending 12th May 1877 has been carefully examined.

The total number in operation is 29 including 9 recently opened. The daily average number of persons relieved in these during the week referred to was 4,472, shewing an increase of 1,463 as compared with that of the previous month.

In this memo a distinction is made between kitchens on main lines which probably are resorted to chiefly by travellers, and those opened as hobli kitchens, but the difference is rather relative than absolute, as some of both classes of travellers are perhaps relieved at all. The distinction is made however in order to draw attention to the necessity of distinguishing between the resident local poor and casual travellers, so that it may at once be seen where the increase or decrease occurs and in what class of paupers.

The road kitchens as distinguished from hobli kitchens are as follows:—

No.	Names of Roads.	No.	Names of Taluks.	General No.	No.	Names of Kitchens.	No. fed during the week ending 12th May 1877.	No. fed in 1877.	Difference.	Percentage of the Increase.
1	Mysore-Hassan road ...	1	Hassan.	1	1	Hassan.	374	176	+ 198	52
			Do	2	2	Grama.	148	58	+ 90	60
		2	Channaraypatna.	3	3	Channraypatna.	194	175	+ 19	10
		3	Attikuppa.	4	4	Kikkeri.	68	35	+ 33	48
			Do	5	5	Attikuppa.	66	38	+ 28	42
2	Hassan-Belur and Halebid roads ...	4	Belur.	6	1	Belur.	67	47	+ 20	30
			Do	7	2	Halebid.	71	41	+ 30	42
3	Hassan-Bellary road ...	5	Nagamangala.	8	1	Nagamangala.	121	74	+ 47	38
			Do	9	2	Nelligere.	111	124	— 13	11
4	Bangalore-Shimoga road ...		Channaraypatna.	10	1	Hiresave.	115	135	— 20	17
5	Hassan-Saklespur ..	6	Manjarabad.	11	1	Saklespur.	88	98	— 10	11
6	Hassan-Narsipur road ...	7	Narsipur.	12	1	Narsipur.	237	23	+ 214	90
7	Hassan-Kodlipet-Arkalgúd road	8	Arkalgúd.	13	1	Arkalgúd.	92	75	+ 17	18
						Difference...	1,752	1,099	+ 653	...

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 26th June 1877.

1. *Hassan kitchen.*—The total amount of receipts up to the end of 12th May was Rs. 1,082—2—7, or Rs. 259—2—7 being the amount of private subscriptions and Rs. 823—2—7 drawn from the Government treasury. The whole of this amount is shewn to have been expended up to that date. The weekly expenditure has risen from Rs. 74 to Rs 277, and the daily average number of persons relieved from 176 to 374. I am aware that every attention is paid to this kitchen, and it is only necessary to carry out the instructions regarding the gradual return to their own taluks of all fit to travel.

2 *Grama.*—The average daily number of persons receiving gratuitous relief in this kitchen has risen from 58 to 148, and the weekly expenditure from Rs. 19 to Rs. 98.

The amount expended up to the 12th of May 1877 was Rs. 452—2—0, and the balance in hand at the close of that date was Rs. 77—4—2.

There is nothing to shew in the column of remarks, whether the increase was in the number of casuals or local residents in want of relief.

The Deputy Commissioner has lately inspected this kitchen and was satisfied with its management, but it is very likely that a number of those receiving relief may now be employed on the Grama tank, for which estimate amounting to Rs. 1,467 was lately sent up, and received sanction, and this should be done as far as practicable by which it is hoped that the numbers may be reduced.

3. *Channarayapatna.*—The number of persons relieved in this kitchen has slightly increased from 175 to 194, and the weekly expenditure from Rs. 48 to Rs. 112.

The total amount expended up to 12th May was Rs. 875—8—5. Residents and casuals are not distinguished. If any are fit for light labor, it should be provided, and strangers able to travel passed on to their own neighbourhood.

If the two projects of Nauvale tank and Channarayapatna-Bagur road, regarding which some further information has been called for, are considered by you to be suitable relief works to be taken up at once, application in the prescribed form should be made for the necessary appropriation.

4. *Kikkeri.*—The average daily number has increased from 35 to 68, and the weekly expenditure from Rs. 15 to Rs. 32.

The total amount expended up to 12th May was Rs. 196—0—2. It is presumed that this amount was drawn from the funds of the chattar and not from the Government treasury.

5. *Attikuppa.*—The number fed is 66 against 38 in the previous month, the weekly expenditure has risen from Rs. 13 to 55. The expenditure up to the close of 12th May was Rs. 306—2—8.

Directions have already been given for sending up proposals for some works in this neighbourhood instead of the Anekattc, which was negatived by the Chief Engineer, and these should be expedited.

If any of the persons at present fed are able to do any light work, and cannot be provided on works progressing in the taluk, proposals for suitable projects should be sent up at once.

6. *Belur.*—Compared with April 1877, there has been an increase of 20 in the number of persons fed in the kitchen during the month, the weekly expenditure having similarly increased from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25.

The amount expended up to 12th May 1877 was Rs. 125—9—7.

This kitchen was visited by me, and appears to have been carefully looked after. Further instructions will be given shortly regarding the necessity for intercepting vagrant paupers here and at Halebid and for providing works in the taluk for those fit for it.

The number of local destitutes relieved is shewn as 30.

7. *Halebid.*—The daily number of persons fed during the week was about 71 or 30 in excess of that of previous month at an outlay of Rs. 28 against Rs. 10 of the previous week.

8. *Nagamangala.*—The number of persons relieved has risen from 74 to 121, and the weekly expenditure from Rs. 31 to Rs. 72.

The total amount expended up to 12th May was Rs. 432—13—5.

From what I saw of this kitchen, the Amildar appeared to be doing his best, but as it is in one of the public thoroughfares, Nagamangala is a place where particular attention should be paid to the reception and stoppage of outside paupers passing on from Nelligere or elsewhere.

If there are any belonging to other taluks or Districts, immediate arrangements should be made for transferring them to those places, due care being invariably taken that they are fit to travel.

9. *Nelligere.*—The number of persons fed during the week fell from 124 to 111 at an outlay of Rs. 70 and odd.

The total expenditure up to 12th May was Rs. 379.

The information regarding the number of paupers made over to the Túmkúr authorities should be expedited and regularly transmitted.

10. *Hiresave.*—There has been a decrease of 20 in the number relieved in this kitchen, but the weekly expenditure has risen from Rs. 25 to Rs. 59.

11. *Saklespur.*—The number fed in this kitchen during the week was 88, but a large portion have probably since been sent to Hassan, and disposed of agreeably to the instructions already issued.

12. *Narsipur.*—The number of persons obtaining gratuitous food in this kitchen has risen from 23 to 237, at an outlay of Rs. 131 weekly against Rs. 4 of the previous period. The increase here is the most serious of any on the list, and no explanation has been afforded regarding the cause, whether from passing travellers or from an influx of local poor. It is very probable that a large number of persons who are not fit objects have been admitted, or that sufficient supervision isnot exercised, and a report is required as to who is in charge of this kitchen, how many times it has been inspected by the Munsiff of Alur, and what check has been exercised in the matter. Should there be any, who are able to work, they should be provided with it at once on the channels.

13. *Arkalgúd.*—It is not known whether the 92 persons at present fed in this kitchen are local residents or paupers belonging to other taluks or Districts.

Holli Kitchens.

No.	Names of Taluks.	No.	Names of Kitchens.	No. fed during the week ending 12th May 1877.	No. fed in April 1877.	Difference.	Percentage of the Increase.	Remarks.
1	Hassan	1	Dudda	165	73	92	56	
		2	Palya	70	52	18	25	
		3	Mallenhalli ..	64	...	...	...	Opened newly.
2	Harnhalli... ..	4	Harnhalli ...	394	204	+190	48	
		5	Arsikére ...	451	227	+224	50	
		6	Gandasi	366	180	+186	51	
		7	Hulkur	294	351	— 57	20	
		8	Kittankere ...	341	239	+102	30	
		9	Kondavagal ...	...	...	...	...	Newly opened.
3	Channaraypatna ...	10	Nuggehalh ...	158	142	+ 16	10	
		11	Naule	85	273	—188	22	
4	Nagamangala ...	12	Devalapur ...	57	10	+ 47	82	
5	Attikuppa... ...	13	Santebatchhalli ...	51	38	+ 13	25	
		14	Melkote	71	62	+ 9	13	
		15	Bogadi	112	118	— 6	5	
6	Arkalgúd	16	Sargur	41	...	..	...	Do
			Difference ...	2,720	1,969	+751	27	

1. *Dudda.*—There has been a marked increase in the number relieved, though it is not shewn to what class they belonged. Enquiry should be made whether some of these people can be employed on light work such as the annual repairs to the road from Hassan to Harnhalli, collecting metal, &c.

The total amount expended up to date is put down as Rs. 217. The Deputy Commissioner has inspected this kitchen lately, and did not object to the management.

Nos. 1 to 6 are road side kitchens as well.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 26th June 1877.

2. *Palyam.*—There has been an increase of 18 in the number relieved, due perhaps to the increased number of paupers sent from Saklespur to Hassan, though this is not stated.

The weekly expenditure has risen from Rs. 10 to Rs. 19.

3. *Mallenhalli.*—This kitchen was established during the week under reference. The average number fed was 64, but the necessity for it has not been sufficiently explained. The weekly expenditure is 20 Rs.

4. *Harnhalli.*—The number has risen from 204 to 394. The cause of this is not clearly understood, and it appears to me that a large number of the persons might be sent to the relief work progressing in this hobli, *viz.*, the road from Harnhalli to Jamgal, for which estimate amounting to Rs. 3,209 has already been forwarded to the Chief Commissioner for sanction, out of the famine relief fund allotted to this Division. The work may be proceeded with as already directed.

5. *Arsikere.*—The increase in this kitchen is greater than at Harnhalli. If possible, arrangements should be made to provide those who are able to work on the project of metalling the Dudda-Arsikere road, for which a sum of Rs. 649 has been appropriated from the famine relief fund. The work has already been ordered to be pushed on.

The road from Arsikere to Halkur ought to be taken up and the papers should be sent up as soon as possible.

6. *Gandasi.*—The increase in this kitchen is as large as that of Arsikere. As 2 or 3 works are progressing in this hobli, including the famine relief project of metalling the Hassan-Tiptur road, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 791 has been sent up to the Chief Commissioner, it is possible that a large number of persons at present receiving gratuitous food may be provided for on those works.

7. *Halkur.*—There has been a decrease of 57 in this kitchen. A further decrease is feasible if all those who are able to do light work can be provided on works progressing in this hobli.

8. *Kittankere.*—There has been a large increase of 102 in this kitchen, which requires explanation, seeing that the number fed at Halkur has decreased. As the repairs to the Kittankere tank, the estimated outlay of which is Rs. 905, have been sanctioned by the Superintending Engineer, all those who are able to work should be sent there. If light work is needed, the metalling of the Halkur-Kittankere road has already been suggested, and it is hoped that a decrease in the numbers at these kitchens may speedily be effected.

10. *Nuggehalli.*—The number fed at present seems large, and it is doubted whether the kitchen has been looked after carefully by the relief officers, &c. Some time ago the sub-division officer proposed clearing out the small tank here as a relief work, and this would be better than gratuitous feeding.

11. *Naule.*—The Naule tank referred to above should be considered.

As the hobli kitchens Nos. 7 to 16, provide almost exclusively for local poor, the Deputy Commissioner should immediately enforce the strictest examination to see that none but really destitute persons are fed, and that work is provided in the hoblis for all fit for labor.

12. Devalapur.
13. Santebatchahalli.
14. Melkote.
15. Bogodi.
16. Sargur.

Rules for the Relief of Local Paupers and Destitute Travellers.

The object of these rules is:—

1. *Object.*—To introduce the system of relieving the resident poor of each hobli within that hobli, and to discourage paupers from wandering elsewhere.

2. To relieve all destitute travellers in need of relief, and to stop and return to their own neighbourhood, those who are unfit to travel or unable to work.

3. To ensure that relief is given only to those requiring it, that it is given in an orderly manner and that the necessary accounts are daily kept.

Hobli Relief Houses.

2. *Location of Hobli Relief Houses.*—Grants for hobli relief houses will be given by the Commissioner on application by the Deputy Commissioner who should submit a statement shewing the num-

ber of villages proposed to be attached to the relief houses with the estimated number of destitute paupers to be provided for. Either one or more hoblis may be allotted to a relief house, as appears necessary.

3. *Funds.*—After referring to the circumstances of each locality, the Deputy Commissioner will fix an imprest for each relief house, which should not be exceeded except on his sanction, and, whenever additional sums are required, the Amildar should send timely application to the Deputy Commissioner who will allot them after reference to the state of the funds at his disposal.

4. *Establishment.*—A particular individual should be appointed to the charge of each relief house as Superintendent, a payment not exceeding Rs. 5 being given to him in cases in which the Deputy Commissioner considers it necessary. Two cooks and one waterman seem sufficient for 100 adults with children in addition, and paupers of good caste selected for this duty may be allowed double rations. Where this is not possible, a payment of Rs. 3 or 4 each might be given to them. In addition to the above, 2 male Totis or Talaris and 1 female per 100 may be appointed as warders, and fed in the relief houses.

5. *Site, Sanitary measures, &c.*—Relief houses should be placed on dry and sheltered situations, and if good accommodation is not to be had, sheds with compartments provided in proprotion to the number and caste of the paupers, as also 1 or 2 temporary latrines 1 for males and the other for females, to be looked after and cleaned daily by one or two sweepers who can be fed in the relief houses free of charge in consideration of their services. Separate sheds will also be needed for the sick in cases of cholera, small-pox, &c. As medical aid is only available at a few places, officials in charge of relief houses should send in carts, if necessary, to the nearest dispensary, those of the sick who can be transferred with safety.

6. *Continuous and Casual Relief.*—On the establishment of the relief house the Patels and Shanbhogs will send with the kulavadi as many of the paupers of their village as are actually destitute, and are willing to go to the relief house with a chit either for a single individual or a family which will be sufficient authority for the official in charge to issue rations to the paupers, and on the Amildar or relief officer satisfying himself that they are proper recipients he will issue a continuous single ticket for individuals or a family ticket for a family. At taluk head-quarters these will be issued by the Amildar, in whose charge the tickets will remain, and he will issue the required number for distribution to the outlying hobli relief houses to the relief officer who will give a receipt for them. Distinct printed tickets pasted on tin have been sent to the Deputy Commissioners for this purpose, and they will be supplied to Amildars by the Deputy Commissioner on requisition, a memo of the number sent to each taluk being kept.

7. All applicants belonging to the villages in the hobli evidently requiring relief will be at once admitted whether producing Patel's chits or not, and fed until enquiries are made regarding them and until sufficiently restored to do light work or to travel. If on enquiry they are found to require continuous tickets, these will be issued until which they will be shewn as hobli casuals Work of a light description should be provided in each hobli, and when any paupers requiring relief are fit for work, their tickets should be withdrawn and they should be sent to the work.

8. *Return of paupers to their own localities.*—Officials in charge of relief houses will enquire in every case in which paupers are wandering from their own hoblis why they have not gone for relief to the relief houses in their own neighbourhoods, and, in the case of those belonging to the taluk, will transfer them to their own hoblis if relief houses are established there, special care being taken that they are not sent unless fit to travel. In all cases in which paupers are so transferred from one locality to another, a rahadari should be issued shewing their numbers, description, &c, and the officers of each intermediate relief house will endorse on the back that the party has been properly fed and it will be sent to taluk head-quarters by the official in charge of the last place. Destitute paupers from other taluks of the district or from other Districts will be detained and subsisted till the relief officer or Amildar decides regarding their disposal.

9. The scale of rations laid down in the Chief Commissioner's printed Proceedings No. 13278—295, dated 29th March 1877, should be adhered to in all the relief houses, but in cases of sickness, &c. the diet may be varied by giving conjee or milk to children, &c., in lieu of cooked grain. The Deputy Commissioner will fix the hour at which food is to be given.

10. *Scale of Food.*—A register in form B. should be kept in each relief house shewing the names, residence, &c., of the persons fed, the local residents of the hobli who have received continuous tickets distinct from the casuals. The Superintendent in charge will also keep the undermentioned accounts:—

C—Daily account current of receipts and disbursements.

D—Daily abstract of persons fed

E—List of sick persons

F—List of casualties.

G—List of persons transferred to their own hobhs or taluks or Districts

H.—List of persons sent to relief works, &c

11. *Gram Rations*—A list of destitute persons who are prevented by caste prejudices or other causes from resorting to the relief house and are in absolute need of relief should be prepared and when the relief officer and Amildar are satisfied that the persons are fit objects for relief, he should apply to the Deputy Commissioner for authority to issue gram rations at the relief house in lieu of cooked food, continuous tickets for these being issued as in the case of cooked food The Deputy Commissioner will use his discretion in ordering the period for which these tickets will be available and great care must be taken to prevent abuse of the concession

12 *Inspection*—The superior inspecting officer such as the Sub-Division Officer, Deputy Commissioner or any officer specially appointed for relief duty will inspect the continuous ticket-holders once a month at least, and decide whether any tickets should be withdrawn The taluk inspecting officer should visit relief houses within his jurisdiction twice a week at least and on all occasions of the inspection so made he will scrutinize the accounts and satisfy himself that they have been regularly kept and are free from suspicion . he will also check the register by comparison with the tickets, entering his remarks and the date of his visit, noting particularly of the appearance and condition of the people. Copy of these remarks should accompany the weekly return of relief houses (Form A) The remarks of the inspecting officers will be entered in a visitor's book which will be open to officers of all departments who may visit and inspect the relief houses

13 In all cases in which no provision is made in these, the rules laid down in the printed Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No 465—228, dated 23rd May 1877, will be attended to

Road Relief Houses for Travellers

14 *Establishment of Road Relief Houses for Travellers*—On all roads frequented by pauper travellers relief houses have been established and travellers will be fed separate from the local resident paupers If food is issued for both classes at one relief house, the compartments should be distinctly marked off and separated by a rail or fence of some sort. A regular hour should be fixed for feeding, but some food should be kept ready at all hours in case of the arrival of any persons in a very exhausted state from want of food All applicants evidently requiring relief will be invariably admitted, those who do not require gratuitous relief being rejected. When the person in charge of the relief house admits an applicant he will give him a ticket when he will be passed into the enclosure and will receive food, the cook or whoever issues it receiving the ticket back.

15 At every travellers' relief house there should be one police man at least and all persons unfit to travel should be detained and fed until the relief officer in charge of the road decides how they are to be disposed of Those who receive a single meal and who can be allowed to proceed without objection should be sent in parties and receive a rahadari to be endorsed at intermediate relief houses and to be delivered at the last relief house on the road, whence it should be returned by tappal to the taluk cutcherry

16 Officers in charge of the frontier relief houses of roads frequented by destitutes from other Districts should stop and feed all unfit for labor entering the District relief house and detain them for disposal by the relief officers in charge of the road and the latter will visit each relief house at intervals to be prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner and will dispose of detained travellers in the manner laid down for the return of foreign paupers from hobli relief houses

17 In all other respects the rules laid down for hobli relief houses are applicable to road relief houses.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 26th June 1877.

No. 833—GENL. 469, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The distribution made by the Commissioner out of the sum of Rs. 10,000 placed at his disposal in order No. 403—193, dated 17th May 1877, on account of relief kitchens in the Ashtagram Division, is approved.

2. The further grant now applied for, *viz.*, Rs. 15,000 for the Hassan and Rs. 5,000 for the Mysore District, is sanctioned and debited to the 12th lakh grant of 22nd June 1877.

3. It is observed that, as regards expenditure already incurred in the kitchens, there are some discrepancies between the accounts now rendered by the Commissioner and the weekly returns submitted by the Amildars as shewn in the accompanying statement prepared in this office, which require explanation.

4. The Chief Commissioner observes that the arrangements reported to have been made for carrying on the relief operations connected with the kitchens in the Ashtagram Division, are very satisfactory, and approves of the rules issued on the subject.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Dy. Accountant General in Mysore.
„ Commissioners of Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions, for information.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

Statement shewing the Difference between the Figures furnished by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division in his reports Nos. 17 and 127—39, dated 9th May 1877 and 19th June 1877, and those entered in the Weekly Taluk Returns of the Mysore and Hassan Districts, under the head "Expenditure in Relief Kitchens."

District.	Figures entered in the Taluk Weekly Returns.	Figures furnished by the Commissioner in his last and present reports.	Difference. More.	Remarks.
Mysore District	(*a*). 3,901	(*b*). 7,162	3,262	(*a*) Up to 28th April 1877 as per taluk returns.
				(*b*). Do as per Commissioner's report No 17, dated 9th May 1877.
Hassan District	(*c*). 7,279	(*d*). 9,510	2,231	(*c*). Up to 12th May 1877 as per taluk returns.
				(*d*). Do. as per Commissioner's report No. 127—39, dated 19th June 1877.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 26th June 1877.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 56, Finl., dated 16th June 1877.

Adverting to para 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2263—Finl. 44 of the 5th instant, I have the honor to forward herewith copies of the reports received from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, and the Town and Cantonment Magistrate, as to the precautions taken by them for ensuring correct application of the sums disbursed on account of interment of paupers. I beg to add that I think it advisable that the burials at all kitchens should be ordered to be carried out by kitchen recipients, and that the certificate of burial in all other cases of pauper burials should be countersigned either by the Sar Amin in the Cantonment, the Apothecarys in charge of the hospitals, the chief relief officer in charge of an outlying kitchen, or the Amildar when the kitchen is at taluk headquarters.

No. 3047—Genl. 42, dated Bangalore, 26th June 1877.

Order.—The Chief Commissioner approves of the limitation to be placed on the number of officials who are now authorized to attest bills on account of the interment of paupers. The authority will be restricted to the officers now named by the Commissioner.

2. It may be presumed that the largest number of interments occur at the relief camps, and if the arrangements understood to have been now authorized for carrying out interments, of persons dying at these camps, by inmates deputed for the duty, without any extra cost to the State, a sensible reduction will be made in the very large expenditure now incurred on this account.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" Dy. Commissioner, Bangalore District.
" Town and Cantonment Magistrate, Bangalore.
" President, Central Executive Famine Relief Committee, Bangalore.
" Deputy Accountant General.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 311, dated Mysore, 11th June 1877.

In acknowledging the receipt of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1793—46, dated 21st ultimo, I have the honor to forward a list of offences now punishable with fine for breach of municipal rules.

2. You will observe that many of those noted in proceedings now received are already provided for, and I would suggest that the amount of fine awardable for those not included in the list should be fixed and the whole made applicable throughout the District.

3. I request also to know to what head the fines are to be credited in the accounts; I would suggest their being placed to credit of the taluk kasba municipalities.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 27th June 1877.

List of Offences punishable by Amildars under the Municipal Rules in Kasba Towns.

	Offences.	Penalty not exceeding Rs.	
1.	Depositing filth on streets except in the morning till 8 A. M. ..	2	
2.	Allowing sewerage to flow on public streets, or offensive matter to flow from any sewer or privy into a surface drain	3	
3.	Obstructing or encroaching on any street or road, or over any drain, sewer or aqueduct	5	after being
4.	Taking up or displacing any pavement, or other materials or the fences or posts of any street	5	warned.
5.	Not removing a new projection, encroachment or obstruction against, or in front of, any house, after 14 days' notice	20	
6.	Keeping dirt, dung, ashes, night soil, or other offensive matter in any house or ground for more than 24 hours	5	
7.	Allowing any house, building or land to be in a filthy state or overgrown with noisome vegetation	2	
8.	Keeping swine so as to be a public nuisance	3	
9.	Making any unauthorized drain into any public sewer or drain ..	5	
10.	Throwing dirt, ashes or night soil into any sewer or drain	5	
11.	Fouling the water of any stream, tank, cistern, &c., by bathing, washing any animal, or cloth, or skin, or leather, or utensil, or other foul or offensive thing, or throwing any rubbish or filth, or allowing any drains to flow into the same	10	
12.	Fouling water in any stream, tank, aqueduct, &c., by offensive trades ..	10	
13.	Injuring water marks, or diverting water therefrom or any stream ..	10	
14.	Keeping unwholesome food in any market, shop, &c.	10	
15.	Selling or offering for sale, unwholesome food or drink ..	10	
16.	Having in possession any unwholesome article for sale ..	10	
17.	Opening or using new burial or burning places, without license ..	30	

Note.—No fine in excess of five rupees to be levied by an Amildar on his own authority and without reference to, and confirmation by, the Deputy Superintendent.

No. 3090—Genl. 81, dated Bangalore, 27th June 1877.

Order thereon.—The Deputy Commissioner should submit his proposals through the Commissioner in due course. The Chief Commissioner, however, remarks that the rules issued, under Notification No. 42 of the 19th May last, were designed to *initiate* the principles and practices to be observed in matters of conservancy in towns and villages not under municipal rules. No penal clauses were attached, and Mr. Saunders considers it would be inexpedient to do so for the present.

2. It should be the object of the District Officers and the Taluk Amildars to use every opportunity of educating the village officials up to the standard needed for an enlightened comprehension of these rules, and, when this has been fairly accomplished, their enforcement by penalties will be feasible.

3. When the Patels of villages are invested with petty magisterial powers, as they will hereafter be, it will be easier to enforce the rules as well as to make the Patels responsible for infractions. It is now a matter of importance that a copy of the rules should be in the hands of each Patel.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Commissioners, Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 27th June 1877.

Famine Relief.

No. 895—Genl. 470, dated Bangalore, 27th June 1877.

Order.—On a review of the condition returns submitted by the Amildars for the week ending 9th June 1877, the following discrepancies have been observed.

2. The figures entered in columns 6 and 7 of some of the returns under review exhibit a decrease, as compared with those given in the previous returns as shewn under :—

Amount sanctioned and expended on works under Revenue Officers.

Taluk	Column.		As per return for week ending 2nd June.			As per return for week ending 9th June		
Manjarabad	6	... relief works.	5,668	3	1	5,668	3	4
,,	7	... relief works.	5,668	3	1	5,668	3	4
Kadaba	7	Minor agricultural works.	18,622	6	1	18,387	2	10

The Amildar of Múdgere has not shewn any fresh expenditure during the week.

3. The Amildar of Nagamangala has entered only the expenditure incurred during the week under review instead of the total amount up to 9th June. The expenditure in the following taluks exceeds the grant as noted below :—

Expenditure for gratuitous relief.

Taluk	Grant including private subscription.	Expenditure.
Dodballapur	11,814 ...	... 13,574
Nelamangala	22,164 ...	... 40,248
Closepet	13,527 . .	. . 15,184
Anekal	15,190 ...	... 16,497
Kolar	10,174 ..	... 10,204
Chikballapur	11,031 ..	.. 11,434
Maddagiri	7,276 ...	... 7,861
Sira	12,762 ...	... 13,299
Chiknayakanhalli	7,328 ...	. 7,563
Honnavalli	10,104 ...	... 10,843
Arkalgúd	815 ...	... 831

The attention of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, is again drawn to the large expenditure incurred in excess of the grant in the Nelamangala Taluk.

4. The errors in calculation observed in the returns of some of the taluks are particularized below:—

Taluk.	Column.	Amildar's figures			Correct figures.		
Maddagiri	4	1,080	0	0	1,088	0	0
Budihal	4	478	0	0	498	0	0
Magadi	7 Minor agricultural works	12,585	15	11	12,885	15	11
Attikuppa	Total of column 7 ...	1,746	5	1	2,746	5	1
Belur	Do	4,671	10	8	4,929	10	8
Sorab	Do	34,711	5	4	34,778	5	4
Sira	Daily average number gratuitously fed	3,283	0	0	2,989	0	0
Honnavalli	Cost of gratuitous relief	1,843	0	10	10,843	0	10

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
,, Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 28th June 1877.

READ—

Telegram from this office to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, dated 25th June 1877.

Do from do do dated 25th idem.

Do to Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Madras, dated 25th idem.

Do from do do

Do to Superintendent of Coorg, dated 25th idem.

Do from do dated 25th idem.

No. 3109—GENL. 36, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER.—In order to meet the urgent requirements which have arisen, for the employment of another officer on special famine duty, in the Ashtagram Division, the Chief Commissioner has decided, subject to the approval of the Government of India, to utilize the services of Captain R. M. Clerk, 1st Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Survey, during the recess when no survey operations can be carried on in Coorg, and to place him under the immediate orders of the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.

2. While leaving it to the discretion of Colonel Hay to employ Captain Clerk wherever his services may be most needed, the Chief Commissioner would wish that the special attention of that officer should be given in the first instance to the condition of the many hundreds of Mysore people who have migrated into Coorg at a season when they will be exposed to great risk of health and life, and Captain Clerk's knowledge of Coorg and of the district immediately adjoining will be of service in carrying out the instructions which have been issued both to the Commissioner of Ashtagram and to the Superintendent of Coorg, for deporting from Coorg all persons of the classes for whom no employment can be found on the coffee estates there, and providing for their removal to the Government relief camps, established along the frontier, and ultimate dispersion to their villages.

3. While engaged on special duty, Captain Clerk will be entitled to draw batta at the rate of Rs. 5 per diem, or travelling allowance at the rate of 8 annas per mile when it may be requisite for him to travel 50 miles and upwards on a single journey. He will provide for the carriage of his tents.

4. The question of the allocation of the charges involved in Captain Clerk's deputation on special duty, will be submitted for the orders of the Government of India, and, in the meantime, that officer will be permitted to draw his pay and allowances as 1st Assistant Superintendent, Coorg survey, from the Mysore District Treasury, under the usual audit, from the date of the breaking up of the Coorg survey establishment on the 11th June 1877, up to the recommencement of survey work in Coorg.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
" Supt., Revenue Survey, Madras.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" Dy. Accountant General.
Captain R. M. Clerk.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th June 1877.

READ—

No. 2476, dated 23rd January 1877, from the Judicial Commissioner in Mysore.
No. 5081, dated 5th January 1877, from the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.
No. 61, dated 20th January 1877, from the Judge, Small Cause Court.
No. 371, dated 22nd January 1877, from the Inspector General of Registration in Mysore.
No. 942, dated 22nd January 1877, from the Superintendent, Mysore Government Press.
No. 530—118, dated 15th January 1877, from the Anche Bakshi of Mysore.
No. 3684, dated 22nd January 1877, from the Director of Public Instruction.
No. 2628—232, dated 25th January 1877, from the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg.
No. 1084—164, dated 23rd January 1877, from the Military Assistant.
No. 252, dated 22nd January 1877, from the Officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury.
No. 7051—226, dated 9th February 1877, from the Dy. Surgeon General, I. M. D., Mysore Division, & C. D.
No. 728—272, dated 12th February 1877, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
No. 1056—333, dated 21st February 1877, from the Commissioner, Nagar Division
No 798—298, dated 21st March 1877, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
No. 681, dated 22nd March 1877, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
No. 115, dated 26th February 1877, from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore
No. 99—12, dated 23rd April 1877, from the Inspector General of Police.
No. 11, dated 21st April 1877, from the Superintendent of the Inam Settlements.
No. 99—72, dated 19th May 1877, from the Superintendent of Coorg.

No. 3182—GENL. 84, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER.—The following orders are passed on the annual returns of officials serving in the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg who have completed more than 55 years of age.

2. Mr. T. B. Clarke, Chief Assistant, Deputy Accountant General's office, and Mr. D. Setu Rao, the Treasury Bakshi, may continue to hold their appointments for a further period of 2 years. Aminuddin, Military Bakshi, Mysore Local Force, is also permitted to retain office for another year. Mr. C. Bird, Jailor, Mysore, may continue to hold his post for a further period of 2 years.

3. The services of Nanjunda Shetti, Head Shroff of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury, may be continued for another year, as well as Gumastas Ramappa and Appannaiya of the Anche office, and Ramaswami Naidu, Head Master, Taluk School, Túmkúr.

4. The recommendations made with regard to all other individuals entered in the lists submitted are approved by the Chief Commissioner.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
" Commr., Nundydroog Division.
" " Ashtagram "
" " Nagar "
" Inspector General of Police.
" Deputy Surgeon General.
" Military Assistant.
" Dy. Accountant General.
" Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
" " Inam Settlements.
" Conservator of Forests.
" Inspector General of Registration.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Judge, Small Cause Court.
" The Officer in charge Chief Commissioner's Treasury.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" Superintendent, Government Press.
" Anche Bakshi.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th June 1877.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 134—57, dated Mysore, 21st June 1877.

In continuation of my letter No. 127—39, dated 19th instant, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, that I have again inspected the central relief kitchen at Mysore, and, after consultation with the members of the committee and the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, consider that the following modifications in the existing system of relief are now necessary.

2. The kitchen has hitherto been under the direct management of an executive committee with a Secretary, and I have cordially to acknowledge specially, the valuable services rendered by Messrs. Seshadri Iyer, Abdul Khadar and Mr. Dee, the Secretary, who have for several months devoted much of their time to this duty.

The departments of relief consist in :—

1. Issuing cooked food to paupers of the town upon permanent tickets.
2. Issuing grain rations on permanent tickets to resident paupers and impoverished persons of the better classes, recommended by members of the committee and reported fit subjects by the Town Magistrate.
3. Distribution of cooked food to destitute strangers temporarily located in Mysore.
4. Feeding pauper travellers passing through the town, and requiring a single meal to enable them to proceed.
5. Rationing and transporting to their own neighbourhoods, destitute persons anxious to return, or fit to be sent home.
6. Feeding and decently clothing orphan children left unprovided for.
7. The issue of clothing in extreme cases to females and others unable to cover themselves decently.
8. Maintaining a camp hospital at Hinkal for the admission and treatment of sick and weakly paupers, as the civil hospital is overcrowded.

3. In consequence of the increasing number of persons arriving so emaciated, as to be subjects for medical treatment, rather than mere feeding, the supervision of the Hinkal hospital is now beyond the power of the committee, and as the Civil Surgeon has undertaken the charge, this institution will be hereafter separated from the Mysore relief kitchen, and the expenditure separately shewn.

4. The Deputy Commissioner and members of the committee have represented to me that, although the relief camps at Seringapatam, Gundlupet and Periyapatna will intercept the majority of travellers to and from the coffee districts, it is impossible to prevent a large number of paupers from other directions gradually collecting in Mysore, and that as it is not advisable that they should be retained in the heart of the town, it is better that they should be provided for at Hinkal near the relief hospital, and employed as far as their strength will admit on the water work project, or gradually drafted off to their own homes.

5. The difficulties regarding water having now been obviated by the late falls of rain, there is a good supply in the Hinkal tank, and it has been found easy to thatch in the old stables on the race course, which make very good temporary sheds.

6. About 400 persons, most of whom are fit for light work, such as collecting jelly for the tank bund, &c., have been sent there from the town, and it is calculated that about 4 or 500 more can be collected and sent there within a short time, which will much relieve the members at the central kitchen.

7. It will, however, be difficult for the committee to continue the charge of these paupers at a distance from the town, and it is proposed that the supervision of this camp be transferred to Captain McCally, who will do this on the same principles as have been laid down for the other relief camps. I therefore request that the necessary establishment may at once be entertained on the same scale as sanctioned elsewhere.

8. I append a memo on the expenditure of the Mysore kitchen up to date, including all departments of relief, which shews that the amount is Rs. 6,900 per month The estimated expenditure per month of the departments as now proposed to be separated is Rs. 3,500.

Relief Camp at Hinkal.

		Rs.
Establishment		100
Food for 600, at 400 adults and 200 children		1,800
Contingencies at 5 per cent		100
	Total....	2,000
Relief Hospital—Estimated number 300 daily.		
Establishment		65
Food for 300 per mensem		1,200
Clothing		100
Contingencies		135
	Total....	1,500

9. These expenses should now be separately shewn as district relief charges, and a corresponding allotment made to the Mysore District, instead of to the central kitchen, and the sum estimated as required for expenditure under the remaining heads in the latter institution is Rs. 3,400. No forecast can possibly be made of the time during which this relief will be required, as it will depend on the weather, prospects and prices, but no decrease in numbers can be hoped for during two months except such as results from the gradual deportation of paupers to their own localities, and to intercepting others at the camp on the main roads.

10. Under these circumstances, I have to request that the Chief Commissioner may accord early sanction to the grants above specified, to enable operations to be carried on.

No. 933—Genl. 495, dated Bangalore, 29th June 1877.

Order thereon.—The arrangements proposed by the Commissioner are approved by Mr. Saunders, who desires to convey his acknowledgments to the members of the executive committee, and especially to the gentlemen named in para 2 of the above letter, for the valuable services rendered by them in the management of the central relief kitchen at Mysore.

2. In addition to the 5,000 rupees sanctioned in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 833—469, dated 26th June 1877, on account of relief kitchens in the Mysore District, a further sum of Rs. 10,000, debitable to the 14th lakh provisional grant of this date, is placed at the Commissioner's disposal who is requested to make the necessary allotments and to report the same to this office.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th June 1877.

READ—

Letter No. 95 G., dated 6th June 1877, from the Director of Public Instruction, reporting the completion of Volumes I and II of the Mysore Gazetteer and submitting certain proposals with reference thereto.

No. 3206—GENL. 85, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH JUNE 1877.

ORDERED, that copies of Volumes I and II of the Mysore Gazetteer be distributed to the officers, &c., named in the subjoined list. These copies will be registered in the Office Libraries and retained for official use only.

2. The remaining copies, exclusive of 12 copies to be placed at Mr. Rice's own disposal, will be made over to the Government Central Book Depôt for sale, and Mr. Rice is requested to prepare and submit an advertisement to that effect for publication in the *Gazette of India*, &c.

3. The cordial thanks of the local Administration are due to Mr. Rice for the care and labor he has devoted to the compilation of this work, the merits of which have been already acknowledged by the Director General of Statistics; and the Chief Commissioner will, in bringing Mr. Rice's eminent services to the notice of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, recommend the grant of a suitable honorarium to that Officer.

4. Mr. Saunders learns that the Gazetteer for Coorg has been completed, and will also shortly issue from the Press.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Distribution List.

		Copies.
To	Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India ..	60
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,,	Chief Engineer and Secretary, and Officers of the Public Works Department	10
,,	Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners	
,,	Superintendent of Coorg	2
,,	Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey	1
,,	Superintendent, Inam Settlements	1
,,	Deputy Accountant General	1
,,	Military Assistant	1
,,	Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.	1
,,	Surgeon, Mysore Commission	1
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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department
29th June 1877.

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PART I.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Pag
1 to 2	*School of Engineering and Natural Science.* Passing orders on a report of the results of the examination of the students held in April last.	No. 2435—3, dated 8th June 1877.	...	...	1 to
3 to 4.	*Educational grants-in-aid.* Sanctioning proposals submitted by the Director of Public Instruction for the distribution of the available balance.	No. 3004—4, dated 23rd June 1877.	...	...	3 to
5 to 6	*Education of European and Eurasian children.* Forwarding correspondence with the Government of India on the subject to the Director of Public Instruction for further explanation.	No. 3202—5, dated 29th June 1877.	...	.	5 to

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Educational Department, 8th June 1877.

READ—

Letter No. 613, dated 8th May 1877, from the Director of Public Instruction.

No. 2435—EDL. 3, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—With the above letter the Director of Public Instruction submits the report of the Principal of the School of Engineering and Natural Science on the results of the examination of the students held in April last.

2. The upper division of the school now consists of two sections. In the 1st section there are 8 students who have completed two years' study, 5 of whom are now pursuing the general engineering course, and the remaining 3 are under training for the Forest Department. In the 2nd section there are 4 students who were admitted only in January last.

3. The lower division also comprises 2 sections. The four students, who form the old section, have completed the prescribed course of two years, and the promised report as to the results of the final examination is awaited. The new section, which was formed in January last, consists of 6 students.

4. The 5 students of the 1st section of the upper division were examined in the following subjects:—

Mechanics.
Applied Mechanics.
Hydraulics.
Theory of Drawing.

Venkatachari failed in hydraulics and Balakrishna Tivari in both mechanics and hydraulics, although each obtained more than ½rd the maximum number of marks on the whole. The remaining three students passed in the following order:—

Srinivas Rao.
Govindachari.
Raghavalu Naidu.

5. The Chief Commissioner remarks that students who fail to pass in any one or more subjects should not be considered as having passed, and that those who obtain the minimum in each subject must be considered entitled to rank above those who fail in some subjects and yet obtain a greater number of marks in the aggregate than the former.

6. The three * students in the Forest Department, it is reported, were examined only in the theory of drawing and have done satisfactorily. It does not appear why, in their case, a statement shewing the number of marks obtained by each was not submitted as usual.

*Mr. Lovery.
Abdul Karim.
Muttanna.

7. The students of the new section of the upper division were examined in—

Algebra;
Euclid;
Trigonometry;
Theory of Drawing.

Sitaram Rao and Narayan Rao failed in Euclid, and the othertwo, Ranga Rao and Prahalada Rao, passed in all the subjects, the former having obtained the highest number of marks.

8. The six students in the new section of the lower division were examined in the same subjects as those referred to in the preceding para. Srinivas Rao failed in algebra, Raghunathaiengar in the theory of drawing, Armugam in Euclid and theory of drawing and Ananda Rao in all the subjects. The remaining two passed in the following order:—

Ramanujachari.
Kadir Velu.

9. The Chief Commissioner concurs with the Director in thinking that, if Ananda Rao does not shew a decided improvement at the next examination, he should be removed from the institution.

10. The other students in the upper as well as in the lower division, who failed to obtain the minimum required in some of the subjects, should also be warned to exert themselves so as to produce better results next time.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.
„ Chief Engineer, P. W. D.
„ Conservator of Forests.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Educational Department 23rd June 1877.

From the Director of Public Instruction, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1105, dated Bangalore, 6th June 1877.

I have the honor to submit for the orders of the Chief Commissioner, the following statement regarding educational grants-in-aid, with a view to the disposal of the available balance, under orders of the Government of India in despatch of the Home Department No. 167, dated 15th September 1875.

2. The budget provision for 1877—78 amounts to Rs. 48,500, or Rs. 47,000 for continuous monthly grants and Rs. 1,500 for building grants. The total cost of grants now in operation (omitting those suspended) is Rs. 46,122. There is thus an amount of Rs. 878, or Rs. 73 a month, at disposal for fresh grants, besides the provision for building grants.

3. The following table exhibits certain details regarding the present distribution of grants. It will be seen that next to the schools under Muhammadan management, Government bears the largest share of the expenditure in Wesleyan schools, there being also but a trifling difference in this respect between them and the Hindu schools :—

Denomination of School.	Annual Amount of Government Grants.	Annual Receipts from other sources.	Total No. of Pupils.	Average Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.		
				Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Percentage of Cost borne by Government.
Church of England	10,140	15,483	581	44 1 7	17 7 2	39·5
„ Scotland	2,760	4,981	176	43 15 9	15 10 10	35·6
Wesleyan Mission	10,980	15,374	3,377	7 12 9	3 4 0	41·7
London Mission	4,500	15,468	1,131	17 10 4	3 15 7	22·5
Roman Catholic	5,520	13,060	938	19 12 11	5 14 1	29·6
Hindu	5,388	7,704	973	13 7 3	5 8 7	41·1
Muhammadan	5,754	5,830	1,108	10 7 3	5 3 1	49·6
General	1,080	2,292	159	21 3 4	6 12 8	32·0

4. The applications that have been received and are now awaiting disposal are,—9 for fresh grants, 2 for increase of existing grants, 3 for building grants, and 2 for furniture grants. The following are the particulars :—

Name of School.	Locality.	No. of Pupils.	Annual Income.	Monthly Grant asked for.
	For Fresh Grants.			
Wesleyan Mission Tamil Boys' School...	Lascar lines, Bangalore ...	60	277	10
„ Kanarese „ „ ...	Old Agrahara, Mysore ...	70	245	20
„ „ Girls' orphanage	Mission road, Bangalore ...	25	720	45
„ „ Girls' School ...	Kunigal	20	456	18
„ „ „ ...	Chikmagalur	45	180	15
„ Tamil „ ...	Broadway, Bangalore ...	50	(expend.) 300	12
„ „ „ ...	Shule „ ...	55	(„) 168	7
Sappers and Miners Girls' School ...	Bangalore	25	120	...
Dominic's Anglo Vernacular Boys' Schools	Broadway „ ...	170	1,020	...
	For Increase of Grants.			
Wesleyan Mission Kanarese Boys' Schools	Gubbi	210	420	Increase from 15 to 25
Madrasa Mufid-ul-anvan ...	Bangalore Pete	60	456	20 „ 50

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Educational Department, 23rd June 1877.

Building and Furniture Grants.

Name of School.	Locality	Total Expenditure	Amount sought from Government
Buildings.			
Wesleyan Mission Kanarese Girls' School.	Shimoga .	3,125	1,000
,, ,, ,, Boys' School .	Hebbur . .	260	130
Sanskrit School	Muttur . .	300	150
Furniture			
Wesleyan Mission Kanarese Boys' School . ..	Gubbi and three other villages .	290	145
Sanskrit School .	Chikballapur ..	38	19

5. As it is evident that the funds at disposal will not suffice to meet the whole of the grants applied for, I have considered that girls' schools should have the preference, those out of Bangalore being placed first. Of the others, the Old Agrahara School seems to present the strongest claim. The increased grants applied for I do not feel prepared to recommend at present The following therefore are what I would submit for sanction, with due reference to what is admissible under the stipulations of the grant-in-aid rules, and having regard to the reports on the schools made by the inspecting officers —

	Rs.
Wesleyan Mission Kanarese Girls' School, Chikmagalur ..	15
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Kunigal .	15
Sappers and Miners Girls' School, Bangalore ..	10
Wesleyan Mission Kanarse Girls' Orphanage, Bangalore ..	20
,, Kanarese Boys' School, Old Agrahara, Mysore ..	12

The applications for building and furniture grants can all be met from the budget provision, and would, I believe, be well expended.

No. 3004—EDL. 4, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD JUNE 1877.

ORDER.—The proposals made by the Director of Public Instruction in para 5 of his letter above recorded, for the distribution of the available balance under the head "Grants-in-aid" provided in the Educational Budget of the current year, seem to the Chief Commissioner well considered, and are sanctioned.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.
,, Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Educational Department, 29th June 1877.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 12277—Edl. 56, dated Bangalore, 3rd March 1877.

With reference to the 2nd clause of para 2 of your letter No. 179, dated 10th July 1876, communicating the orders of the Government of India on the Mysore educational report for 1874—75, I am desired by the Chief Commissioner to state that, from a return which has been obtained through the agency of the Bangalore Municipality of the number of children (European and Eurasian) of school-going age in Bangalore, it appears that the number of boys and girls of these classes who attend school is 1,083, out of the aggregate of 1,592. The figures as regards those who attend and who do not attend school are given marginally.

Attending School.		Not attending School.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
612	471	225	284

Of those, 509 in number, returned as without regular instruction, it is stated that "almost every one of the parents or guardians say that the children are taught at home."

The Director of Public Instruction, a copy of whose letter No. 3936, dated 12th February 1877, on the subject is herewith enclosed, while regarding the return of children under instruction as reliable considers that the school-going population in Bangalore may be returned at 1,650,* instead of 1,592, the addition being chiefly made in the number of girls which, for reasons stated, he thinks, has been underrated. On the other hand, Mr. Rice finds that by adding to the municipal return of those under instruction, the number of boys and girls who attend *private* schools, and schools (Regimental, &c.,) which are not included in the Municipal Commissioner's enumeration, that number may be properly increased from 1,083 to 1,571;† the result being a balance of 79 children (15 boys and 64 girls) whose mode of instruction is not accounted for.

* Boys. 850
Girls. 800
1,650

† Boys. 835
Girls. 736

The Chief Commissioner is glad to admit that, assuming, as he does, the general correctness of Mr. Rice's calculations, the opinion expressed by him in his annual report for 1875—76, as to the adequacy of the existing means of education for this class of the population, is borne out by the statistics now presented.

From the Director of Public Instruction, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 3936, dated Bangalore, 12th February 1877.

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's information the following remarks on the lists forwarded with your docket No. 10171—D. 1098 of the 10th ultimo, shewing in detail the number of European and Eurasian children in Bangalore between the ages of 6 and 16, as ascertained by the Municipal Board, with particulars as to those who attend school and those who do not.

2. This inquiry arose out of the directions contained in letter from the Government of India No. 179 (Home Department—Education) of the 10th July last, reviewing the Mysore educational report for 1874—75.

3. In that report I calculated the number of European and Eurasian children in Bangalore, between the ages of 6 and 18, at 778 boys and 829 girls, or altogether 1,607 based on the census returns for 1871. I also shewed that 748 boys and 628 girls were being taught in various public schools, leaving 32 boys and 203 girls, of whom there could be no doubt that a large proportion attended private schools or received instruction at home.

4. According to the report of the Municipal Board, there are 837 boys and 755 girls in Bangalore of these classes, or 1,592 altogether, of whom 612 boys and 471 girls are at school, leaving 225 boys and 284 girls, of whom "almost every one of the parents or guardians say that their children are taught at home."

5. Regarding the discrepancy between the estimates contained in the two preceding paragraphs, it is necessary to be borne in mind—

1*st*. That my figures were based on the census of 1871, while the municipal returns were obtained in 1876.

2*nd*. That my figures include military as well as civil; the municipal returns apparently refer mainly to the civil population, but comprise also the military so far as to take in pensioners and others who have retired from the army, a numerous class in Bangalore.

3*rd*. That my figures included all between the ages of 6 and 18, the municipal figures those only between 6 and 16.

On these grounds some difference in the numerical results was inevitable. The effect of the first would be to make the municipal figures exceed those of my report, the effect of the other two would be to make them lower. How far the two counterbalance one another it is impossible to say.

6. As regards the general totals of European and Eurasian children in Bangalore, my statement of 1,607 and the municipal statement of 1,592 pretty nearly coincide. The proportion of the sexes, however, shews a greater difference; the municipal returns making out 59 more boys, but 74 fewer girls, than I had stated. I am inclined to think that the details were furnished to the municipality with reluctance, and that the number of girls is not really less than I had estimated, while the number of boys may be greater. I will assume therefore that all told there are 850 boys and 800 girls, or 1,650 children of school-going age.

7. The returns obtained in this department, of children actually attending schools connected directly or indirectly with Government, as given in my report, are, I think, perfectly reliable. The figures were, 748 boys and 628 girls. To these I add 87 boys and 108 girls, ascertained by the municipality to be attending private schools or schools not included in my returns. The result shews 835 boys and 736 girls at school. There remain therefore, adopting even the enhanced total of the last paragraph, only 15 boys and 64 girls unaccounted for, of whom it is impossible to question that most are the children of gentlemen and others taught at home.

8. I think, therefore, the opinion previously expressed, that the means of education for European and Eurasian children here are not inadequate, is fully borne out by the present inquiry; and the consideration that many of the schools are capable of receiving a certain number of additional pupils without inconvenience and without increase of accommodation or establishment, suffices to shew that provision also exists for meeting the present growth of the juvenile population.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Education), To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 130, dated Simla, the 22nd May 1877.

I am directed to acknowledge your letter No. 12277—56, dated the 3rd March last, replying to the remarks made by the Government of India in their orders* on the Mysore education report for the year 1874—75, on the subject of the adequacy of the means of education provided for European and Eurasian children.

* Home Department No. 179, dated 10th July 1876.

2. The statistics submitted with your letter under acknowledgment do not seem to explain satisfactorily the discrepancies which attracted the attention of Government of India in July last. In your review on the report for 1874—75, you remarked† that the number of children of mixed parentage unprovided with instruction was not inconsiderable; but neither in the report for the following year nor in your review of it was there any definite information on the exact state of indigenous European and Eurasian education in the Province. Your present letter shews that the calculations of the Bangalore Municipality more than confirm the unfavorable opinion you expressed on the report of 1874—75, shewing as they do that out of 1,592 children of school-going age about 509, or nearly one-third, are not attending any school, though the parents and guardians of most of them say that they are getting instruction at home. The Director of Public Instruction estimates the children of a school-going age at about 1,650, which number does not include children of soldiers, and then including apparently attendance at regimental schools, makes it appear that only 79 children are not receiving any instruction.

† Page 5.

3. There is a manifest discrepancy in these accounts. It is besides not quite clear whether many children of retired soldiers and other European settlers at Bangalore are permitted to attend regimental schools. The supposition is inconsistent with the practice on this side of India; and it is also inconsistent with assertion of the municipality that 509 children are said by their parents not to attend any school.

4. I am directed to request that you will collect and submit to the Government of India exact and detailed information in regard to the present state of European and Eurasian education, not including children of soldiers actually in the army. It is very desirable to have as accurate statistics on the subject as possible, Bangalore being one of the most important centres as regards the number of European and Eurasian children of school-going age.

No. 3202—Edl. 5, dated Bangalore, 29th June 1877.

Ordered, that the foregoing correspondence be communicated to the Director of Public Instruction, who is requested to submit further explanation on the following points regarding which doubts are entertained.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Educational Department,
29th June 1877.

2. It is desired to know what are the "private schools or schools not included in his returns" which are mentioned in para 7 of Mr. Rice's letter of 12th February last, as furnishing an addition of 195 boys and girls to the number returned by the Educational Department, and whether regimental schools are included in that category.

3. It is presumed that children of pensioners and other European and East Indian settlers at Bangalore do not attend such schools, but the Director is requested to supply distinct information on this point.

4. The President of the Municipal Commission is requested to state the precise agency employed in the preparation of the returns furnished with his No. 2674, dated 29th November 1876, and whether in the absence of any additional establishment to aid the municipal officers in the enumeration, the exact accuracy of the return can be vouched for.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.
President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore.

PART I.

MILITARY.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Cost and repair of Military buildings.* Passing further orders on the subject.	No. 780—398, dated 18th June 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for April 1877, Part I, "General," Index Nos. 3 to 4.	1 to 2

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department,
18th June 1877.

READ again—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8797—M. 65, dated 28th November 1876.
Do do Proceedings No. 77—Fl. 19, dated 11th April 1877.

From the Offg. Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Dept., No. 79—Fl. No. 33, dated Bangalore, 2nd May 1877.

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to inform me whether the amount of the "Barr lines' repair and Siledar stable funds" is to be struck off from the accounts of this department as per Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 77—19, dated 11th April 1877.

The conservancy establishment of Savar lines have hitherto been maintained from the above fund as per Chief Commissioner's order No. 2466—20 of the 10th June 1876, and therefore, under the present arrangement, I do not understand from what fund they are in future to be maintained.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Dufter Department, No. 1082, dated Bangalore, 21st May 1877.

With reference to your docket No. 363—167 without date, forwarding for my opinion copy of letter No. 79—33 of the 2nd May 1877 to your address relative to the charge on account of the conservancy establishment for Savar lines, I have the honor to state that the cost of the establishment was up to the 31st March 1877 charged to the Siledar stable fund. From the 1st April 1877 under the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 77—19, dated 11th April 1877, the receipts of that and the "Barr repair fund," and their balances have been credited to Government. The cost of the establishment in question should therefore be charged to Government under "Military Department."

I beg to invite attention to para 1 of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2466—20, dated 10th June 1876, and to enquire whether the sanction of the Government of India has been received to the establishment.

Memo by the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, dated 5th June 1877.

With reference to my report of 21st May, No. 1082, regarding the incidence of the charges for conservancy establishment of the Savar lines, and the Secretary's remarks thereon, I find that there has been a misapprehension on my part as to the intention of the proposals submitted by the Chief Commissioner and approved by the Government of India, as set forth in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of 28th November 1876, No. 8797—65, on the subject of the repairs and maintenance of buildings for the local force.

2. Taking para 9 literally I understood the proposal was that the expenditure should be reduced to Rs. 6,500, which sum was accordingly provided in the budget. But this sum I now find was not to be the entire expenditure, but a State grant in excess of the receipts derived from the Siledar stable fund and the Barr lines' fund respectively. In order to carry out the intended arrangement, the two funds should be maintained and debited as far as their assets will permit. Expenditure in excess should be charged to the State grants. I beg to suggest therefore that the Chief Commissioner's orders of 11th April 1877, (No. 77—19), be cancelled, and the rents ordered to be credited as before to the respective funds.

3. I may here observe that the rents credited to the funds do not produce a fixed annual sum, and those of the stable fund are somewhat below the estimated income entered in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of 28th *November 1876, as will be seen from the following figures, but at the close of 1876—77 there were balances at credit of the Barr lines' repair fund Rs. 4,759—10—2 and Siledar stable fund Rs. 11,272—3—1, in consequence apparently of the current assets not being fully utilized.

*Siledar Stable Fund	7,960
Barr Lines' Repair Fund	1,809

SILEDARS' STABLE FUND.

	Receipts.			*Disbursements.*			
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1870—71 (July 1870.)	2,605	8	0	587	10	8	
1871—72 ...	2,743	12	0	638	4	8	
1872—73 ...	2,776	12	0	3,331	5	2	
1873—74 ...	2,743	10	4	2,064	0	0	*Includes Rs. 600 being the
1874—75 ...	*4,148	6	0	2,243	11	3	unexpended balance of Rs. 878
1875—76 ...	3,337	4	0	819	13	3	in October 1872 paid for sinking
1876—77 ...	3,705	3	0	1,191	7	3	a well at Shimoga.
	22,148	7	4	10,876	4	3	Balance 11,272—3—1.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department,
18th June 1877.

BARR LINES' REPAIR FUND.

	Receipts. Rs.	As.	P.	*Disbursement.* Rs.	As.	P.	
1873—74 (May 1873)	1,651	10	0	18	14	3	
1874—75 ...	1,808	4	0	2,225	6	6	
1875—76 ...	1,718	6	0	54	13	3	
1876—77 ...	1,880	8	0	0	0	0	
	7,058	12	0	2,299	2	0	7,058
							2,299
				Balance.....			4,759

4. I beg to suggest that this memo be forwarded for the information of the Military Assistant and that he be instructed to submit for the Chief Commissioner's approval a statement of the works and the outlay proposed for the year 1877—78 on the following basis, as laid down in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of 28th November 1876.

	Chargeable to Fund.	*Chargeable to Gran'.*	*Total.*
Siledar lines or huts with army establishment Do stables	3,960	1,700	5,660
Barr lines	1,809	4,000	5,809
Places of arms	0	800	800
	5,769	6,500	12,269

5. I would also suggest that the funds be debited with the entire outlay until the balances are exhausted.

No. 780—MIL. 398, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—For reasons stated in para 2 of the Deputy Accountant General's memo dated 5th instant recorded above, the Chief Commissioner directs that his Proceedings, dated 11th April 1877, No. 77—Fl. 19, be cancelled, and that the rents of the Barr huts and those of Siledar lines be credited as heretofore to their respective heads.

2. All charges connected with the repair and construction of military buildings, including the cost of the conservancy establishment sanctioned in this office No. 2466—M. 20, dated 10th June 1876, should be provisionally debited to the "Siledar stable fund" and "Barr lines' repair fund," and should the assets be found insufficient, the excess charge will be met out of the State grants sanctioned by the Government of India in their letter No. 302—A. M. and C., dated 8th September 1876. printed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8797—M. 65, dated 28th November 1876.

3. As the Military Assistant expresses his inability to submit a general statement of the works and outlay proposed for the current year, the Deputy Accountant General is authorized to pass the estimate for Rs. 115, for the repairs of the Barr barracks at Chitaldroog. The Military Assistant should, in future, submit such estimates for sanction through this office.

4. Ordered, that a copy of these Proceedings be submitted to the Government of India for information with reference to this office letter No. 115—46, dated 14th April 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
„ Secretary, B. P. W.
„ Examiner, P. W. A.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A warrant addressed to the Joint Magistrate at Salem, for the apprehension and surrender of one Chikkamuniga, was returned signed to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division	1st June 1877.	
2	Copies of order directing that the magisterial powers temporarily conferred on the officers denoted in connection with the arrangements made to meet the prevailing distress will continue to be exercised by those officers for a further period of three months, from 29th May 1877, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner and Commissioners of Divisions.	6th do	
3	A warrant for the apprehension and surrender of one Janapa Subba was returned duly signed to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	7th do	
4	Do do of one Obaligadu	Do do	
5	A warrant received from the Nundydroog Commissioner, addressed to the District Magistrate of Salem, for the apprehension and surrender of one Murtuzakhan and 5 others, was returned duly signed by the Chief Commissioner.	11th do	
6	Four warrants for the arrest and rendition of one G. P. D'vaz, Pension Writer, Shimoga District office, were returned duly signed to Nagar Commissioner.	12th do	
7	One do for the rendition of certain individuals, inhabitants of the Salem District was returned duly signed to Ashtagram Commissioner.	Do do	
8	Do do addressed to the District Magistrate, Bellary, for the surrender of one Baliga and 3 others, was returned to Nundydroog Commissioner, duly signed.	Do do	
9	A warrant addressed to the Magistrate of Bellary, for the surrender of one Sidda of Talhal in the Koodlagee Taluk, was returned to Nagar Commissioner, duly signed by the Chief Commissioner.	Do do	
10	Notification empowering Mr. Chelviengar, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, to take down the evidence of complainants or witnesses with his own hand in the English language, under section 335 of the Criminal Procedure Code, was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	15th do	
11	Do empowering Mr. J Lacey, B L., to try offences against forest rules falling within his jurisdiction.	Do do	
12	A warrant addressed to the District Magistrate of Bellary, for the apprehension and surrender of one Puttappa, was returned to Nundydroog Commissioner, duly signed by the Chief Commissioner.	Do do	
13	In reply to a report submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, on a case of cannibalism in the Dodéri Taluk, that officer was informed that from the facts brought to notice it seems	16th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	probable that the offender is a maniac, but to place the matter beyond doubt, the man should be tried before a Magistrate for an offence under Chapter XV, Indian Penal Code, and dealt with according to circumstances.		
14	Copies of the reports of the Superintendents of Police, G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways for the year 1876, received from the Government of India, Home Department, were forwarded to the Inspector General of Police.	18th June 1877.	
15	Copy of Government of India, Home Department No. 4—169, relative to the bodily infirmities which incapicitate a prisoner from hard labor in the Andamans, and directing that no convict be sent to the Settlement who is not fit for the ordinary work there required of him, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for information and guidance.	Do do	
16	In reply, a certificate authorizing the Magistrate of North Canara to try a case in connection with a theft of wood in the Shimoga District, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	21st do	
17	In reply, a warrant prepared in this office addressed to the Magistrate of Bellary, for the surrender of one Kadariga, who is accused of theft, was forwarded, duly signed by the Political Agent, to the Nagar Commissioner.	22nd do	
18	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that, for the gross ignorance of law and procedure exhibited by Mr. A. Srinivasaiengar, Assistant Commissioner, in a certain case as submitted, the Chief Commissioner directed the suspension of that officer's magisterial powers for a period of one month.	27th do	
19	In reply, a certificate required by section 9 of the Extradition Act XI of 1872, for the trial by a British Court of certain persons charged with theft, was furnished to the Acting Collector and District Magistrate, Dharwar.	28th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *July* 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A coffee patta No. 8497, duly registered and signed by the Chief Commissioner, together with the vernacular proceedings, was returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.	4th June 1877.	
2	Three printed copies of the return of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th May 1877, were submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to replace manuscript return.	5th do	
3	As solicited by the Nagar Commissioner, the alienation of a piece of land assessed at Rs. 0—9—7, proposed to be granted to the ryots of the Tyagadakatte village in the Honnali Taluk for building purposes, was sanctioned, and he was informed that application would be made to the Government of India for the permanent remission of assessment.	Do do	
4	Nine coffee pattas duly registered and signed by the Chief Commissioner were returned with the vernacular proceedings to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.	Do do	
5	Notification laying down rules for the grant of takavi advances sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner, was gazetted for general information.	6th do	
6	Three coffee pattas duly signed by the Chief Commissioner were returned, with instructions, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.—Communicated in reply to Lieutenant-Colonel B. W. Morton, B. S. C., the former owner of the lands.	Do do	
7	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on a statement of irrecoverable balance of land revenue, &c. of the Kolar District, for the year 1875—76, amounting to Rs. 616—5—8, recommended to be remitted, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
8	The usual weekly season report was telegraphed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	7th do	
9	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, relative to the removal of the Shrinivaspur Distillery to Kolar and to the payment of certain compensation claimed by Rai-Bahadur Mallappa Chetti.	Do do	
10	As submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the grant of a piece of unassessed waste land to Gurusiddaiya and others, for the construction of a musafirkhana at the Kasba of Harnhalli in the Hassan District, was sanctioned on certain conditions.	Do do	
11	As submitted by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, a bill of temporary remuneration, amounting to Rs. 437—6—0, payable to the Shanbhogs of certain settled hoblis in the Bangalore District, for the quarter ending 31st March 1877, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General, with the bill.	8th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, relative to the postponement to December next of the collection of the jodi of the Naganhalli and Shapur villages, belonging to one Srinivas Rao, in the Chikballapur Taluk.	9th June 1877.	
13	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 31st May 1877, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	11th do	
14	Further information relative to the settlement of the Gantur village of the late Anantapur Taluk was called for from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	12th do	
15	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to permission being granted to ryots to cultivate jolam or other dry crops in beds of tanks on batayi tenure were communicated to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
16	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the alienation of certain pieces of land situated in the Gudibanda Taluk of the Nundydroog Division, proposed to be granted for the formation of new villages, was sanctioned, and he was informed that application would be made to the Government of India for the permanent remission of assessment in the instance denoted.	Do do	
17	The usual weekly season report was telegraphed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	14th do	
18	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the remission of irrecoverable balance of land revenue of the Devanhalli Taluk, amounting to Rs. 4—11—10, for 1875—76, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	15th do	
19	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relating to the continuance of the present system of leasing out the sale of bagni toddy in the Hassan District, and in three hoblis of the Manjarabad and Belur Taluks, during the current official year, were communicated to the Commissioners, Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.	16th do	
20	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, three statements of lands, as specified, proposed to be granted in lieu of inam lands submerged by the feeder of the Hudagur tank in the Gudibanda Taluk, were sanctioned, with an intimation that application would be made to the Government of India for the permanent remission of assessment.	Do do	
21	As proposed by the Nagar Commissioner, the transfer of the local cess levied on coffee and abkari realizations pertaining to the jahagir of the Shringeri Matt, from December 1871, to the credit of the matt, was approved, on condition that the Guru (Priest) undertook the construction of the roads within the limits of the jahagir at his own cost.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th do	
22	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that, as one Bhaskaraiya of Tarikere Taluk had not complied with the usual conditions as to planting, notwithstanding a year's grace allowed, the Chief Commissioner directed the resumption of the coffee estate held by him at present.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1876, Part II, R. A. & C. No 3.
23	Three printed copies of the return of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for the fortnight ending 31st May 1877, were transmitted to the Government of India, to replace the manuscript return already submitted.	20th do	*Vide* this statement No.
24	With reference to Government of India letter No. 504, dated 8th instant, the Honorable T. C. Hope, Additional Secretary in the Department	Do do	

	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was informed, by telegraph, that a reply would be submitted, and that the Chief Commissioner hoped that the explanation therein offered would satisfy the Government that the measures relating to the famine recommended in the letter under reference had already received his anxious consideration.		
	Copies of Government of India No. 4[illegible], R. dated 14th May last, sanctioning the permanent remission of assessment amounting to Rs 257—2—6 payable on the lands alienated in this Province during the quarter ended 31st March 1877, were forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions.	21st June 1877.	Vide Vol. of Progs for April 1877, Part II, R A & C. No. 29.
	The usual weekly season report was telegraphed to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce	Do do	
	As submitted by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the alienation of a piece of land in the Gudisettihalli village of the Devarkdh Taluk for building purposes, was sanctioned and he was informed that application would be made to the Government of India, for the permanent remission of the assessment	22nd do	
	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relating to the transfer of certain land required for the construction of a new road connecting certain villages situated in the Bellary District, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division	Do do	
	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th June 1877, was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce	23rd do	
)	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the remission of Rs. 28—11—0, due by Mr Garrett for the year 1875—76	Do do	
1	The Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the payment of the survey assessment on certain lands held by him were communicated in reply to the petitioner, Dalvayi Devaraj Urs	26th do	
2	In reply to a report submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, intimating that the ryots have been allowed to cultivate bunjar dry land on batayi tenure in the Kolar District, during the present year, owing to the existing drought, that officer was informed that the proceeding met with the Chief Commissioner's approval, but that it was presumed that it was not intended to allow ryots to cultivate their kandayam lands on batayi tenure, but Government waste lands only.	27th do	
3	The usual weekly season report was telegraphed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	28th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Under circumstances represented, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the remission of Rs. 3, being amount of fine imposed on one Banajiga, for having built his house on assessed land without permission.	1st June 1877.	
2	A public service transfer receipt for Rs. 24, on account of subscription in advance for 1877 for two copies of the Bombay Quarterly Army List, was forwarded to the Publisher.	Do do	
3	A monthly statement of cash balances for 1st May 1877 was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
4	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, sanction was accorded to a permanent advance of Rs. 300 being placed at the disposal of the sub divisional officer in charge of the temporary jail at Nandi.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
5	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the adjustment in the accounts of the past year of Rs. 86—12—0, advanced in excess of the budget grant for 1876—77 for the interment of paupers in Kolar, was sanctioned, chargeable to the budget savings of the past year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	4th do	
6	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the payment of Rs. 14, being the cost of gunny bags belonging to the Shimoga District office, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
7	As submitted by the Superintendent, Government Press, the payment of two bills of the Press Establishment for March and April last, which exceeded the sanctioned scale by Rs. 798—13—3, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
8	Authorizing a travelling allowance of eight annas per mile being passed to Major Cole, while employed on special famine duty and on a tour of inspection in the Kolar and Tumkúr Districts: the amount being debited to the famine relief grants.—Communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Major Cole, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for May 1877, Part I, "General," Index Nos.
9	The sanction of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, was solicited by telegraph to the further sale of 5 lakhs of Government securities from the Mysore invested surplus fund.	5th do	
10	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned an advance of Rs. 1,000 to the Town and Cantonment Magistrate, Bangalore, for expenditure on account of the interment of paupers, and he was requested to ascertain and report the precautions taken to ensure the due appropriation of the large disbursements made for the purpose.	Do do	
11	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the purchase of certain furniture to the taluk and hobli schools, at a cost of Rs. 775 and Rs. 1,342—8—0 respectively, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	Copy of a bill for Rs. 6,054—3—0, being amount to be paid to the malnad warg inamdars of five taluks in the Shimoga District, on account of ready money payments for 1876—77, received from Nagar Commissioner, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Inam Settlements for verification and explanation on certain points.	7th June 1877.	
13	Notification re-publishing Government of India, Financial Department No. 695, dated 21st May 77, relating to section 18 (*b*) of the Civil Pension Code, was gazetted for general information.	8th do	
14	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on the budget estimate of the Bangalore Experimental Farm for the year 1877—78, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
15	The orders of the Government of India, Foreign Department, were urgently solicited to the sale of Government securities asked for in telegram of the 5th instant.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No.
16	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the payment of gratuities aggregating Rs. 68 to two revenue peons, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
17	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the purchase of a rowty for the use of the Inspector of Schools, second circle, the charge Rs. 95 being debited to the budget provision under head "Travelling allowances," was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
18	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was accorded to an estimate amounting to Rs. 393, for enclosing the tomb on the land of one Nabi Sabi taken up for the compound of Government House.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
19	In reply, the Superintendent of the Mysore Government Press was requested to continue to submit his monthly bills to meet excess charges entailed by the piece work system pending the preparation by him of a supplemental estimate.	9th do	
20	In reply, the President, Rice Examining Committee, was informed that the temporary employment of the establishment noted at a cost of Rs. 4 per diem was sanctioned, and he was requested to enter all charges on account of sundries in a special contingent bill to be submitted monthly to the Deputy Accountant General.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
21	Copy of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 485, M. W. dated 25th May, sanctioning the construction of a Lying-in-Hospital at Bangalore at a cost of Rs. 49,392 was forwarded to Rai-Bahadur Yele Mallappa Chetti, Bangalore, with an intimation that if he was prepared in accordance with his liberal and public-spirited offer to pay half that sum or Rs. 24,696, the money should be lodged in the Chief Commissioner's Treasury at his earliest convenience.—Communicated to officer in charge Chief Commissioner's Treasury.	Do do	
22	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the purchase of certain tools required for the Húnsúr Sandal Koti, at a cost of Rs. 68, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
23	As submitted by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, a batta bill of a 3rd class Hospital Assistant for Rs. 1-7-2, for being in charge of the Cholera Dispensary, Shule, from the 26th to the 31st May 1877, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General, with the bill.	11th do	
24	A letter from the Superintendent, Government Press, reporting on the partial introduction of the system of payment for piece work in the Government Press, was forwarded in original to the Deputy Accountant General, for opinion on the point denoted.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	The Superintendent, Government Printing, Calcutta, was requested to forward 56 copies of the addenda and corrigenda to the codes of the Financial Department, 3rd edition.	11th June 1877.	
26	Under authority from the Government of India, conveyed by telegram, the Deputy Accountant General was authorized to take steps for the sale of five lakhs of Mysore invested surplus funds.	12th do	*Vide* this statement No.
27	An application for invalid gratuity on behalf of Nirganti Nanja, attached to the Asham Department, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for verification of service.	13th do	
28	Copies of the Proceedings of the Madras Government, authorizing the Accountant General, Madras, to advance the sum of Rs. 10 each to the four Bengal Hospital Assistants, arrived for duty under this Administration, were forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and to the Deputy Accountant General, the latter officer being requested to adjust the amount and communicate the same to this office.	Do do	
29	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was requested to submit an application for funds required for relief kitchens in the usual printed form, and to state definitely his proposals for the concentration of the kitchens near the head-quarters of taluks. Colonel Pearse was also requested to depute a trustworthy officer to proceed at once to Nelamangala to take charge of the kitchen there.	Do do	
30	As submitted by the Superintendent of the Government Press, the disbursement of the Press Establishment pay bill for May 1877, which exceeded the fixed scale by Rs. 202—8—0, owing to the introduction of the piece work system, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
31	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a bill for Rs. 49—5—8, being balance of subsistence allowance due to Baleram Tivari, Municipal Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's office, Shimoga District, while under suspension, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	14th do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1876, Part II, "Financial," No.
32	As submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a bill amounting to Rs. 5—8—0, being the cost of repairing the volunteer gate-way at Mysore, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
33	As solicited by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, the appropriation of Rs. 4 from the general savings of the Medical Department in the Nagar Division for 1877—78, to meet an excess charge on account of annual rewards to Vaccinators, was sanctioned.— Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
34	Under circumstances represented, the sanction of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was solicited to a further grant of 10 lakhs of rupees, to meet famine requirements up to the end of August or perhaps September next.	Do do	
35	In continuation of order of April last, the Judicial Commissioner, Commissioners of Divisions, and Deputy Accountant General were informed that the Chief Commissioner directed that in the case of jails the quarterly re-appropriation statement be submitted prospectively, the first return for the months from April to June 1877 including all appropriations that are known to be necessary to meet expenses of that and the next quarter.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for April 1877, Part I, "Financial," Index Nos. 7 to 8.
36	A detailed bill amounting to Rs. 3,056—6—0, duly supported by an extract from the invoice in adjustment of certain charges incurred in England on account of stationery stores supplied by the Secretary of State, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
37	Do for Rs. 7—6—6.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
38	Copies of Government of India, Financial Department No. 1007, relative to the special grant of increased rates of pension were forwarded to the Secretary in the Department Public Works, and the Deputy Accountant General.	15th June 1877.	
39	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the grant of a superannuation pension of Rs. 50 per mensem to Uddi Madhva Rao, Revenue Sheristadar, Kolar District, under section No. 60 of the Civil Pension Code, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of the 1st page of the application.	Do do	
40	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that the arrangements made by him for the delivery of scientific lectures to the students of the upper department of the School of Engineering and Natural Science were approved, and sanction was also granted to the payment of coach hire for Mr. Harman and to the entertainment of a Writer on Rs. 15 per mensem, the cost being debited to the contingent allowance of the Engineering School.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for April 1876, Part I, "Edl." Index Nos. 1 to 2.
41	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, a sum of Rs. 150—7-11 being met from general savings under head "Law and Justice," to meet a deficiency under head "Office contingencies," for the past year, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th do	
42	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a bill for Rs. 13,358—2—9, being amount of temporary remuneration due to the Patels of the Chitaldroog District for 1876—77, and to the Shanbhogs for the quarter ended 31st March 1877, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bill.	Do do	
43	As submitted by the Acting Surgeon, an extra indent for Rs. 10 for a servant for the use of cholera and small-pox patients in the Civil Hospital at Shimoga, for April 1877, was sanctioned, and he was requested to state for what further period the man would be required.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with the indent.	18th do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for May 1877, Part II, "Financial," No. 35.
44	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, the payment to Mr. Mahomed Saliha, Assistant Commissioner, 5th class, of a superannuation pension not exceeding Rs. 150 per mensem, under section 60 of the Civil Pension Code, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
45	A public service transfer receipt for Rs. 81—1—2 in adjustment of the cost of dieting from 1st November 1876 to 30th April 1877, Mr. Ward, *alias* Whittle, an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum at Madras, was forwarded to the Superintendent of that Asylum.	Do do	
46	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the retention of the temporary distillery establishment at Palhalli, up to 31st March next, was authorized, with an intimation that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned an addition of Rs. 15 per mensem temporarily from 1st April last to the pay of the Store-keeper.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1875, Part I, R. A. & C. Index Nos.
47	Under circumstances represented, the Military Assistant was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the amount of batta at half pay proposed to be granted to the officers of the Mysore Horse, who proceeded to Delhi.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bill.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for May 1877, Part II, "Financial," No. 98.
48	The receipt of Rs. 15,000 from Rai-Bahadur Mallapa Chetti, in part payment of his contribution towards the erection of a Lying-in-Hospital at Bangalore, was acknowledged with thanks.	19th do	*Vide* this statement No.
49	Copy of a communication from Rai-Bahadur Mallapa Chetti on the subject was forwarded to the Secretary and Chief Engineer, Department Public Works, with a remark that, as the whole cost of the building was	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	not borne by that gentleman, the question of the agency to be employed for its construction would be left to the Public Works Department.		
50	Copy of Government of India, Department Public Works No. 485 M. W., sanctioning the erection of the General and Lying-in-Hospital, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, as President of the Special Committee appointed to consider and report on the arrangements necessary for giving effect to the project.	19th June 1877.	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sept. 1876, Part II, "General," No. 95.
51	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the purchase of certain furniture at a cost of Rs. 537—8—0 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	20th do	
52	A report was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department for approval and confirmation, that Government of India five per cent debentures to the value of two lakhs of rupees, held in deposit at the Bank of Madras on account of the Mysore invested surplus account, and the payment of which fell due on the 1st instant, have been discharged and that the proceeds together with interest due thereon aggregating Rs. 2,05,027—13—0 will be utilized by the Mysore State for current expenditure.	Do do	
53	Rupees 15 in adjustment of the allowance due to the Clerk employed in preparing the consolidated stationary indent of the Medical Department for 1877—78, were forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for May 1877, Part II, "Genl." No. 138.
54	The early orders of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, on the application from this office for the grant of a pension to one Rangasami Modaliar, were solicited.	21st do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Jan. 1877, Part II,
55	A report that the Nagar Commissioner has brought to notice a suspected defalcation of nearly 2,000 Rs. which appears to have occurred at Shimoga in disbursing pay and rice money to military pensioners of the Madras Government residing in that District, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with an intimation that further particulars would be reported in due course.	Do do	"Financial," No. 67.
56	As solicited by Surgeon-Major Henderson, the temporary advance of Rs. 50 to meet miscellaneous expenditure incurred by the committee, appointed in Proceedings of 24th May last, was sanctioned; the amount to be adjusted on monthly bills to be submitted to this office.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for May 1877, Part II, "General," No. 232.
57	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on a petition from the Subedars and Jamedars of the 4th Battalion of Barr, praying for compensation batta on account of the dearness of provisions, were communicated to the Military Assistant.	Do do	
58	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the disbursement of arrears of salary due to Nanjundaiya, hobli Master of Tirumali in the Magadi Taluk, while under suspension, the order having been cancelled and Nanjundaiya acquitted of all blame—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
59	For reasons assigned, the Government of India in the Financial Department were solicited to reconsider that part of the decision in Dr. Henderson's case which, while conceding to him that scale of consolidated rates of pay assignable to officers in charge of Central Jails, withheld the claim to house-rent also, and impliedly free-quarters.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for May 1877, Part II, "Financial," No. 70.
60	Under circumstances represented by Nundydroog Commissioner, a statement of additional peons entertained temporarily in connection with the survey operations for the half year ending 31st December 1876 was accepted and statement forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for audit.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Feb. 1877, Part II, "General," No. 182.
61	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the rent, *viz.*, Rs. 2 per mensem, for the Shrinivaspur girls' school, from the 1st proximo, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	23rd do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
62	As submitted by Ashtagram Commissioner, a statement providing for the re-appropriation of Rs. 600 from the sum of Rs. 1,000, included under "26 Miscellaneous, sub-head 17 District Fuel Tracts," in order to meet requirements under sub-head "11 interring paupers" was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	23rd June 1877.	
63	Under circumstances represented by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the appropriation of Rs. 115 required for executing certain repairs to the Kolar chattram from the muzrayi surplus funds of that District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
64	In reply, the Superintendent, Government Press, was informed with instructions that the merits of the system of payment for piece work having been established, the Chief Commissioner approved of the proposal to extend the system to all employés in the Press, but those specifically excluded.	25th do	*Vide* this statement No.
65	On the representation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the payment of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 88, on behalf of Vokkal Adani, revenue peon in the Harnhalli Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	26th do	
66	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, a gratuity of Rs. 42 on behalf of Nirganti Nanja, attached to the Asham Department, was sanctioned.	27th do	
67	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the payment of Rs. 91—4—0, being amount required for belts for the jamedar, daffedars, and peons of the Deputy Commissioner's and two Assistant Commissioners' offices in the Shimoga District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
68	A supplementary statement shewing the amount payable to malnad inamdars, received from the Nagar Commissioner, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Inam Settlements.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No.
69	The monthly statement of cash balance for June 1877 was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	28th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copies of a statement from the Nundydroog Commissioner, shewing the distribution of the grants made for feeding kitchens, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	1st June 1877.	
2	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was informed with instructions that his contingent bill for April 1877 had been countersigned and transmitted to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
3	An estimate for Rs. 11—4—0, from Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner for printing 2,000 copies of letter dockets for the use of the Maramat Department of his office, was sanctioned.	Do do	
4	A statement shewing the expenditure incurred on certain plantations in the Bangalore District during 1876—77, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for check.	Do do	
5	The usual monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in this Province and Coorg, with proportionate return for 1st June 1877, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
6	Three printed copies of the special famine report for the week ending 19th instant, were transmitted to the Madras Government.	Do do	
7	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of an Apothecary being sent out to visit the district relief chattrams to afford medical aid and advice, and to his drawing travelling batta at 8 annas a mile; the charge being debited to famine relief grants.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
8	Copy of a communication from the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Fort William, posting six Hospital Assistants for duty under this Administration, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, to report the arrangements he proposes to make in locating the subordinates on their arrival for approval and for notification in the Gazette:—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for May 1877, Part II, "General," dated 12th May, No.
9	Application was made to the Bombay Government for certain papers relating to the alienation of lands for public purposes, &c.	Do do	
10	A duplicate packing account of Mysore stores, dated 18th April last, was forwarded to Military Assistant for signature and return, if the stores have been received.	Do do	
11	On the representation of the Judicial Commissioner, sanction was granted to a gang of 75 prisoners from the Túmkur jail being detailed for out-door work in the Huliyurdurga and Magadi road and to the temporary appointment of a Jamedar on Rs. 10 per mensem.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	A report was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, that no officer serving under this Administration passed the Honor or High Proficiency test during the year ending 31st August 1876.	1st June 1877.	
13	The grant of three months' privilege leave to Mr. E. Ludlow, 1st grade Assistant Conservator of Forests, was reported to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for April 1877, Part II, "General," No. 117.
14	As requested, a copy of the Mysore Police Report for 1875 was forwarded to the Officiating General Superintendent of operations for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, together with a copy of the Report on the Administration of Coorg for 1875—76.	Do do	
15	Copy of Government of India No. 9—327, dated 8th May last, relative to the provisions of certain paragraphs in the revised code of medical regulations being made generally applicable, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for report.	Do do	
16	Notification granting Conductor M. Gaynor, Municipal Executive Engineer, six months' leave of absence on medical certificate, up to 30th November 1877, in extension, of that already granted, was gazetted, and copy sent to President, Cantonment Municipal Commission.	4th do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Feb. 1877, Part II, "General," No. 81.
17	Copies of Government of India, Home Department, No. 7—776, disapproving of the practice of transmitting with covering letters a mass of enclosures, were circulated to Commissioners of Divisions, and Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
18	The Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the abandonment of the Maleri Chikkere (tank) in the Ramsagar series were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Secretary in the Department Public Works.	Do do	
19	In reply, the Anche Bakshi was requested to submit his opinion whether it was practicable to make special arrangements with a transit company to undertake the conveyance of banghi parcels between Bangalore and Túmkúr.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
20	An estimate amounting to Rs. 612—8—0, for tools required for the Túmkúr District, was returned to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
21	As solicited by the Commissioner, of the Nundydroog Division, the grant of an imprest of Rs. 200 to Mr. O'Connell, appointed to look after relief kitchens and works at Devanhalli, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
22	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that Mutsaddi Mailarniya of the Tarikere Taluk might remain in the service for another year.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
23	In reply, the Superintendent of Inams was informed that an endorsement declining to interfere with the settlement of their inam had been issued to one Venkatkrishtna Bhat and another.—Communicated to Mr. Assistant Commissioner Narsimmaiengar, through Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, with reference to explanation submitted by him in regard to the settlement of the inam alluded to in the above.	5th do	
24	In reply, Captain Ludlow was requested to procure seven varieties of wheat to be had in Bombay.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for May 1877, Part II, "General," No.
25	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the budget estimates of the towns of Mysore and Hassan for the year 1877—78 were communicated in reply to the Deputy Accountant General, and Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
26	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the payment of batta to the Karkun and three Measurers of the Revenue Survey Department, who have been employed on famine work in the Túmkúr District, at the rates denoted, the charge being debitable to the famine relief grant of that District — Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	5th June 1877	
27	An estimate for Rs. 2,380, for filling in certain ditches near the fort gate at Chitaldroog, was sanctioned, the charge being met out of the relief grant of that District—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts	Do do	
28	An estimate submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, amounting to Rs. 1,500 for filling in the fort ditch at Hulugar, Budihal Taluk, Chitaldroog District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
29	An estimate submitted by Nagar Commissioner, amounting to Rs. 4,910, for the repair of the Harige tank, Shimoga Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and Chief Engineer, Department Public Works	Do do	
30	As submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a bill for Rs. 47—8—0, being the sale proceeds of court fees stamps used in the courts of the Jahagirdar of Yelandur for the quarter ending 31st March 1877, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bill.	6th do	
31	Notification intimating that the rate of duty on toppali chakke in the Nundydroog Division has been raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per chakra cart-load, with effect from 1st instant, was gazetted.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for May 1877, Part II, "General," No.
32	Notification granting Colonel Benson, privilege leave from the 16th to the 25th May last, was gazetted and copy sent to the Deputy Accountant General	Do do	
33	Three printed copies of the special famine report for the week ending 26th May last were transmitted to the Government of Madras.	7th do	
34	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, relative to the petition of Satgad Ramaiya, late Peshkar of the Periyapatna Taluk, Mysore District, regarding his pension.	Do do	
35	Notification granting Amildar Kumaravelu Pille, 15 days' leave from 25th March 1877, and appointing Venkatachalaiya, Sheristadar, to act for him, was gazetted.	Do do	
36	Notification intimating that the late Mr. T E Woodcock, Assistant Commissioner, 5th class, held temporary charge of the Túmkúr District from 9th December 1876 to 8th January 1877, was gazetted and copy sent to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
37	Notification empowering A. Venkatachalam Modaliar, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate, Chitaldroog Taluk, to try all offences against the Forest Rules falling within his jurisdiction, was gazetted, and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
38	The packing account of Mysore stores per S. S. "Athenian" was circulated to the officers denoted, with a request that the vacant columns may be filled up, signed, and the account returned if the stores have been received.	Do do	
39	Do do per S. S. "Vimiera," to the Chief Engineer.	Do do	
40	The special famine report of the Province for the week ending 26th May 1877, was submitted to the Honorable T. C. Hope, Additional	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Secretary to the Government of India Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.		
41	Notification appointing Surgeon-Major Law, M D., Officiating Superintendent of the Central Jail to be a member of the committee for the examination of grain, *vice* Major Lindsay relieved, was gazetted and copies sent to officers concerned	7th June 1877.	*Vide* Vol of Progs for May 1877, Part II, "General," No
42	A list of unserviceable articles in the 1st class travellers' bungalows at Kumbalgúd and Kuppasandra in the Bangalore District, was returned to Nundydroog Commissioner, with a request that the dates on which the articles were supplied may be noted, &c	Do do	
43	The Chief Commissioner's orders on a report submitted by Mr Apothecary Sausman, on the condition of famine relief kitchens in the Bangalore District, were communicated through the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore	Do do	
44	The President, Town Municipal Commission, was requested to furnish a list of the bye-laws in force in the town of Bangalore, or, if no list was extant, to have such bye-laws denoted in the list of cantonment bye-laws.	8th do	
45	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks were communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, relative to a defalcation in the Chitaldroog District Treasury —Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
46	Under circumstances represented by the Inspector General of Registration, the abolition of the sub-registry office at Anantpur from 1st July 1877, and the re-allotment of the jurisdiction of that office to the several taluks of which it was composed, was sanctioned	Do do	
47	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that a hill tent would be supplied from the Chief Commissioner's stores for the use of the officer denoted, but that it should be returned if practicable before November next	Do do	
48	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the services of Mr Lacey cannot be spared for special famine duty, and that the Chief Commissioner hoped it would be practicable to appoint some other suitable officer to help the Deputy Commissioner	Do do	
49	In reply, the President, Bangalore Cantonment Municipal Commission, was informed that the grant of Rs. 1,500 for the maintenance of cholera and small pox camps in the cantonment for April, May, and June 1877, was sanctioned, the amount being debited to the 11th lakh relief grant of 5th June 1877 —Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th do	
50	In reply, returns of stores relating to the imports by this Administration by the vessels "Duke of Buccleuch" and "Bokhara" were furnished to the Collector of Sea-Customs, Madras.	Do do	
51	Certain huzur jari and other accounts of the Arkalgúd and Yedatore Taluks were transmitted, as solicited, to the Superintendent of Inam Settlements	Do do	
52	In reply, a statement shewing the rate at which rice was sold throughout the Province during April and May last, was forwarded to the Inspecting Post Master, Bangalore.	Do do	
53	A duplicate packing account of stores per S S "Khedive" was returned to the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores, Madras, with certain vacant columns duly filled up.	11th do	**Vide* Vo. Progs. for March 187 Part II,
54	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the permanent location at Barihar of the Peshkar of the Chitaldroog Taluk.	Do do	*March 1876, General, No. 16.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
55	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on a further report on the water supply project for Chikmagalur were communicated to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, and Nagar Commissioner.	11th June 1877.	
56	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner accepted as a special case a notification No. 23, for Rs. 171, for filling pits, &c, in the town of Kolar debitable to famine relief grants.	Do do	
57	Sixteen notifications of sanction Nos. 196 to 211, for certain relief works in the Bangalore District, amounting to Rs 2,273, were returned to Nundydroog Commissioner, duly accepted.	Do do	
58	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the irrigation budget of the Bangalore District for 1877—78, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Deputy Accountant General, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
59	A notification of sanction No. 4, for Rs. 41, for the purchase of certain tools, submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was returned accepted.	Do do	
60	A statement shewing the famine affected areas in the Nagar Division, was returned to the Commissioner for additional information as pointed out.	Do do	
61	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that a sum of Rs. 22,000 was placed at his disposal for expenditure on relief kitchens in the Chitaldroog District, and a further sum of Rs. 20,000 for famine relief works.	Do do	
62	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks relative to the course which should have been followed in crediting in the accounts a grant made by Government as an equivalent for sums contributed by the people, for the Chikballapur kitchen, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
63	Two estimates for the construction of certain roads in the Ashtagram Division were returned to the Commissioner, duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
64	In reply, the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce were informed that the volumes of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings for February 1877 were despatched on the 10th April last, and that the Post Office authorities would be desired to institute enquiries as to their miscarriage.—Letter to Post Master, Bangalore, accordingly.	Do do	
65	The opinion of the Judicial Commissioner was asked for in regard to a proposed bye-law for the arrest, detention and treatment of persons suffering from small-pox, who may be found in the streets.	Do do	
66	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the appointment of one Burahanalli Khan, as Khazi of Huskur in the Anekal Taluk, with the proviso that the appointment would be subject to revision if it should be disputed by other claimants within three months from this date.	12th do	
67	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, the transfer of Mr. Srinivas Rao, from the Treasury at Mysore to the Hassan District, instead of Mr. Srinivasaiengar, was sanctioned, and he was requested to report the arrangements he proposed to make for carrying out the duties in connection with the Mysore Treasury.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
68	In accordance with the provisions of Rule 4, Section 56, Chapter XI of the Civil Pension Code, the annual return of officers permitted to	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	remain in the service after the age of 55 years, for the year 1876, was submitted to the Government of India, in the various Departments.		
69	The Madras Government were in reply thanked for their kind offer to supply this Administration with copies of the Kanarese translation of the new Civil Procedure Code at the rate of 8 annas per copy, and it was requested that 1,500 copies of the Act, together with 700 additional copies in demy 4to size for issue with the *Mysore Gazette*, be obligingly supplied, any additional charge being defrayed by this Administration.	12th June 1877.	
70	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the petition from one Syed Shekan Ahmed Shatari, Jahagirdar of Bingipura in the Anekal Taluk, praying that a quantity of jaggory being the proceeds of the village during the period of its attachment by the Inam Department, be released, were communicated to the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and petitioner.	Do do	
71	The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was requested to forward the concluding remarks to his annual report for 1875--76.	Do do	
72	A letter in original from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, recommending that Sitaramaiya, Treasury Head Accountant, Kolar District, may be permitted to appear for the Munsiff's examination, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, for disposal.	Do do	
73	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the management of the Babubisha Makhan in the Hoskote Taluk were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
74	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was referred to Proceedings of the 6th instant, and the rules relating to the grant of takavi advances, published in the last issue of the local Gazette.	13th do	*Vide* this Vol. Part I, "R. A. & C." Index Nos.
75	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed with remarks that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the free grant of timber to the public servants of the newly constituted taluk of Múdgere for constructing their houses provided the requirements are moderate.—Communicated to Conservator of Forests.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for May 1877, Part II, "General," No. 81.
76	Under circumstances represented by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the suspension of Narsinga Rao, Amildar of the Banavar Taluk, was sanctioned, and it was directed that he be prosecuted on such charges as the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, may deem fit and proper to frame.	Do do	
77	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed by telegraph that the Madras Government report considerable influx of very destitute and weakly people into the Wynad and villages at the foot of the Segur Ghat, and he was requested to arrange to receive them back.	Do do	
78	In continuation of previous letter, returns of stores imported by the S. S. "Duke of Devonshire" and S. S. "Hydaspes" were forwarded to the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No.
79	The special famine report of the Province for the week ending 2nd instant, was submitted to the Honorable T. C. Hope, Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	14th do	
80	For reasons stated, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the retention of the extra attendants at the Lunatic Asylum for a further period from 1st June 1877.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Dec. 1876, Part II, "General," No. 15.
81	As solicited by the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, the grant of an extra allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem to the Apothecary	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	attached to the cholera and small pox camps at Kalhalli was sanctioned, the cost being debited to the provision under head "Reserve" in the current year's budget of the Cantonment Municipality.		
82	Copies of Government of India No. 15—6191, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, relative to the position to be assigned to a Forest officer when reduced to a lower class or grade, were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for information.	14th June 1877.	
83	Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., Calcutta, were requested to state why copies of the Indian Law Reports have not been supplied regularly to the officers denoted, in accordance with the requisition from this office.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1876, Part I, "General," Index No. 30.
84	Notification relating to the rates of licenses to fell and remove bamboos from the district forests in the Province was gazetted.	Do do	
85	Certain documents in connection with the purchase by the Mysore Government of Mr. W. Brewty's house at Bangalore were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for deposit in the Chief Commissioner's Treasury.	Do do	
86	Referring to the correspondence denoted, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to submit any correspondence which may have taken place on the subject of the transfer of land to the Railway Company.	Do do	
87	Notification permitting Captain H. Tate, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, to resign his commission at his own request, was gazetted, and copy sent to Officer Commanding the Corps.	15th do	
88	Notification confirming Lingappa as 5th grade Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate, *vice* Guru Rao deceased, was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for April 1877, Part II, "General," No. 10.
89	Notification that the appointments of the Peshkars at Sarjapur and Kengeri of the Bangalore District to be also Sub-Registrars, will have effect from the 1st October 1877, was gazetted and copy sent to the Inspector General of Registration.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. o Progs. for May 1877, Part II, "General," No. 32.
90	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, certain blank books were forwarded to the officer in charge of the District Jail, Kolar.—Communicated to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
91	Certain articles of stationery emergently required by the Executive Engineer, Shimoga Division, were forwarded to the Secretary in the Department of Public Works.	Do do	
92	In reply, an application was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, for 50 copies of the revised edition of Dr. Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India.	16th do	
93	An application for 15 medicine chests of the description intended to accompany the above work was also made to the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta.	Do do	
94	An extract from the catalogue of books printed and registered in the Province shewing the works, the copy right of which has been secured under Section 18 of Act XXV of 1867, from October 1867 up to 31st March 1877, was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department, in continuation of the letter of February last.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Feb. 1877, Part II, "General," No. 141.
95	A printed copy of the catalogue of books registered in the Province, under Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter ending 31st March 1877, together with a copy of each of the books mentioned therein, was submitted to the Under-Secretary of State for India Office, London.	Do do	
96	Sixteen copies of ditto with a copy each of the books were submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
97	In reply, a report was made to the Madras Government relative to the influx of Mysore paupers into Her Majesty's Territories.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, with instructions.	16th June 1877.	*Vide* this statement No.
98	Copies of a notice in English and Kanarese, relating to the object of the establishment of an Experimental Farm at Bangalore, were forwarded to Deputy Commissioners of Districts, for distribution in the taluks of their Districts.	Do do	
99	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department, relative to the proposed investment of the funds of charitable dispensaries being made generally applicable.	18th do	*Vide* this statement No.
100	Notification transferring Mr. T. Ananda Rao, B. A., to the Kadur District, and investing him with certain magisterial powers, was gazetted, and copy sent to Commissioners, Nagar and Nundydroog Divisions.	19th do	
101	Copies of the Volume of Proceedings for the month of May were submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign, Financial, Home, and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments.	Do do	
102	Do circulated to Heads of Departments.	Do do	
103	In returning a file of correspondence to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, that officer was requested to state if the cost of interring paupers amounting in the aggregate to a large sum had been wholly incurred in connection with the Kalhalli cholera camp only, or with the relief camps generally within the municipal limits of Bangalore, and he was further requested to report under what circumstances the Acting Sir-Amin of Bangalore undertook the duty of providing for the burial of paupers.	Do do	
104	In reply, the Post Master, Bangalore, was furnished with information as to the weight, &c, of the packet containing Volumes of Proceedings to the address of the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, which appears not to have reached its destination.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No.
105	Notification vesting Lingappa, Acting Amildar of the Sorab Taluk, with powers under sections 135 and 141 of the Criminal Procedure Code, was gazetted.	Do do	
106	A draft order received from the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, posting Hospital Assistants, was returned for correction as pointed out.	Do do	
107	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks relative to the competency of a Government officer to prosecute private persons for defamation, &c, without the authority of his superior officers and the Local Government, were communicated to the Conservator of Forests.—Copy to Commissioner of the Nagar Division.	Do do	
108	A notice intimating that the Parliamentary Returns, &c, denoted could be obtained for perusal, on application to the Librarian, Chief Commissioner's office, was gazetted.	20th do	
109	Kanarese copies of notification relative to the grant of takavi advances to ryots were forwarded to Commissioners of Divisions, and Deputy Commissioners of Districts, for distribution.	Do do	
110	Notification granting Mr. C. Madaiya, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 6th class, Túmkúr District, privilege leave for one month from the 11th instant, was gazetted, and copy sent to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
111	In reply, Messrs. Grant and Grant, Solicitors, Madras, were informed that, under the circumstances stated, the Chief Commissioner was	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	not prepared to allow the case of Hoskote Rangaswamniengar to be re-opened.		
112	In reply, the Government of India, in the Department Public Works, were solicited to reconsider the circumstances under which Mr. Dalall has been permitted to draw the full pay of Channel Superintendent.	20th June 1877.	
113	The special famine report for the week ending 9th instant was submitted to the Honorable T Hope, Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	21st do	
114	A copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, authorizing the adoption of measures for checking the influx of people into Bangalore from the distressed districts, some of whom belonged to Her Majesty's Territories, was transmitted to the Madras Government	Do do	
115	Three printed copies of the special famine report of this Province, for the week ending 9th instant, were transmitted to the Madras Government	Do do	
116	The Director, Government Gardens, was requested to send the seedling plants of the carob tree when ready to the Board of Revenue at Chepauk, Madras	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs for May 1877, Part II, "General," No. 130.
117	An application for six measuring glasses for gauging rain was made to the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores, Madras	Do do	
118	On the representation of the President, Town Municipal Commission, Bangalore, the payment of a gratuity to a Daffedar of Rs 21 equal to a month's pay, was sanctioned, the charge being debited to the provision in the current year's budget under "Extraordinary"	Do do	
119	Under circumstances represented by the Nagar Commissioner, sanction was granted to the pay of the Municipal Overseer of the Chikmagalur Town being raised from Rs. 15 to 25 per mensem, with effect from 1st April last.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General	Do do	
120	A copy of the Proceedings of an ordinary meeting of the Bangalore Town Municipal Commission, held on the 24th May last, was recorded.	Do do	
121	Further explanation relating to two notifications of sanction submitted by the President, Municipal Board, Hassan, was called for from Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General	Do do	
122	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the municipal budget estimates in the Bangalore District, for 1877—78, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
123	The Madras Government were solicited to furnish this Administration with 700 copies of the Oordu translation of the new Civil Procedure Code, if available, on payment	Do do	*Vide* this statement No.
124	The reports of the Commissioners of Divisions on dye stuffs were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests with a view to his preparing a careful report for submission to the Government of India, and he was requested to make a well assorted collection of the samples of working dyes received to be at once transmitted to Government in anticipation of the report	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1875, Part I, "Genl." Index Nos. 15 to 16.
125	Order placing the services of Captain P Cowie, and Captain A. McCally, Assistant Superintendents, Mysore Revenue Survey, at the disposal of the Ashtagram Commissioner, for employment temporarily on special famine duty, and making the instructions contained in paras 2 to 5 of Proceedings of March last applicable to them, was communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, and Deputy Accountant General.—Gazetted.	22nd do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for March 1877, Part I, "Genl." Index No. 4.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
126	A copy of the above was also submitted to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, for information.	22nd June 1877.	
127	A notification of sanction submitted by Nagar Commissioner, for constructing a cross drain in the town of Chitaldroog, was accepted, and full appropriation sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
128	The Chief Commissioner's remarks and instructions on the budget estimates of the Kolar District were communicated in reply to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
129	Do do on the budget estimates of the Túmkúr District.	Do do	
130	The Chief Commissioner's final orders on the budget estimates of the Bangalore Town Municipality were communicated to the President, Town Municipal Commission, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
131	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that copies of Kanarese and English, and English and Kanarese Dictionaries were to be had at the Government Central Book Depôt, Bangalore, on payment.	23rd do	
132	Notification cancelling so much of notification of 15th March last appointing Mr. W. King to officiate as Assistant Conservator of Forests, *vice* Mr. Daly, was gazetted.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for March 1877' Part II, "Rev.-F.' No. 14.
133	A draft notification of a promotion and appointment of the officers named consequent on the retirement of Mr. Mahomed Saliha, Assistant Commissioner, 5th Class, Roll B, was submitted for the favorable consideration and sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
134	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was requested to ascertain and report whether the Yelandur Jahagirdar was willing to take charge of the chinchona plantation on the Biligirirangam Hills on the terms specified.	Do do	
135	Notification granting Amildar Murugesa Modaliar one month's extension of leave was gazetted, and copy sent to Nundydroog Commissioner.	25th do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for April 1877, Part II, "General," No. 103.
136	A letter with its enclosures from the President, Lock Hospital Committee, and Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, relative to the employment of a special staff of constables, was forwarded to the Inspector General of Police, for opinion on the points denoted.	Do do	
137	In reply, the President of the Municipal Commission, Bangalore, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality being relieved from the special duty of inspecting imported rice, and Dr. Henderson, the President of the Committee, was authorized to entertain, if necessary, a competent individual to carry on the duties.	Do do	
138	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the transfer of Mr. Assistant Commissioner, Srinivasaiengar, from Hassan to the Treasury at Mysore, was sanctioned.—Gazetted and communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
139	Notification promoting and posting certain passed medical pupils of the local subordinate service, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	26th do	
140	Notification granting Bhima Rao, Amildar of the Kadaba Taluk, Túmkúr District, 20 days' leave, and arrangements consequent thereon, was gazetted, and copy sent to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
141	The Superintendent of the Mysore Government Museum was requested to have a notice published that the Museum would be closed to the	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	public on Tuesdays from 3 to 5 o clock P. M., until further orders, to enable Mr Harman, the Superintendent of the Experimental Farm, to deliver lectures on physical sciences in the building to the students of the School of Engineering and Natural Science —Communicated to Director of Public Instruction		
142	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Hospital Assistants denoted had been posted for general duty under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District	26th June 1877.	
143	Referring to a communication from him on the subject the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, was requested to state whether the building in the Pete of Bangalore, recently occupied by the Judicial Assistants and Munsiff's Courts, would be suitable for his office, the rent being fixed at Rs 50 per mensem	Do do	
144	Notification granting Amildar Narasimaiengar of the Malvalli Taluk leave for 15 days and arrangement consequent thereon was gazetted, and copy sent to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division	27th do	
145	Notification re-publishing that of the Government of India, No 71 J, dated 14th June last, extending the provisions of Act III of 1877 (The Indian Registration Act) to this Province from the 13th instant, was forwarded to the Compiler of the Mysore Gazette with instructions	Do do	
146	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division was requested to submit a further report in regard to the case of one Syed Gunikhan, who refused to accept Rs 5.7—8—0 offered to him as compensation for land taken up for a public purpose	Do do	
147	Notification intimating that compensation batta will continue to be disbursed to all servants of the Mysore Siledar and Burr establishments below the rank of commissioned officers, for a further period of three months from 1st July 1877, was gazetted and copy sent to the Military Assistant	28th do	*Vide* Vol of Progs. for March 1877, Part II, "General," No. 138.
148	Reports on the condition of the principal stations of the great trigonometrical survey of India situated in this Province, together with a copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings on the subject, were forwarded to the Superintendent of the Survey, Dehra Doon North Western Provinces	Do do	*Vide* this Vol Part I, "General," Index Nos.
149	As solicited by the Inspector General of Police, sanction was accorded to the circulars issued from his office to the police force during the past years, being printed at the Government Press, from time to time when the state of the work will allow of it —Communicated to Superintendent, Government Press	Do do	
150	The special famine report of the Province for the week ending the 16th instant, was submitted to the Honorable T C Hope, Additional Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce	Do do	
151	Three copies of ditto were forwarded to the Government of Madras.	Do do	
152	In reply, the Kundydroog Commissioner was requested to report whether there was any and, if so, what accommodation for a taluk cutcherry at Kadaba to which place it was proposed to remove the head-quarters of that taluk.	Do do	
153	Notification appointing Mr Krishna Murti, Assistant Commissioner, Mysore District, to act as Controller of His Highness the Maha Raja's Household during the absence of Mr. Rangacharlu on privilege leave, was gazetted, and copies sent to the Political Agent and Tutor in charge of the Guardian's office, Mysore, and Commissioner, Ashtagram Division	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
154	A bye-law for the prevention of persons attacked with small-pox from wandering in the streets, submitted by President of the Municipal Board, Bangalore, was approved.—Gazetted.	28th June 1877.	
155	A re-appropriation statement from the Ashtagram Commissioner, for Rs. 150 for maintaining the Chamundi hill road during the current official year was returned duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
156	A notification of sanction for improving the 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Lakvalli, for Rs 709, was returned to Nagar Commissioner unaccepted, as there was only a provision of Rs. 408 in the current year's district fund budget, under "Original—Communications."	Do do	
157	Two estimates for relief works in the Bangalore District were returned to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division duly sanctioned.	Do do	
158	As solicited by Nundydroog Commissioner, the further grant of Rs. 1,70,000 for feeding kitchens in the Division was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
159	The Chief Commissioner's remarks on a report submitted by the Anche Bakshi on the operations of the Provincial Post (Anche) for the year 1876—77, were communicated in reply to that officer.	29th do	
160	Copies of Government of India No. 1643 G., replacing the services of Captain Morant, Adjutant and Drill Instructor of the Mysore Horse, at the disposal of the Military Department, were forwarded to the Military Assistant and Captain Morant.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for May 1877, Part II, "Genl." Nos 228—229.
161	Copy of Government of India No. 1524 G, sanctioning the entertainment of one Sinappa in the public service, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, with instructions as to the affidavit to be furnished by that individual.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for May 1877, Part II, "General," No. 178.
162	Notification intimating that the extra allowance authorized to be disbursed to all servants on the permanent civil establishment in March last would be continued until further orders, was gazetted, and copies sent to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
163	Referring to an application from Mr. Assistant Commissioner P. N. Krishna Murti. for a week's casual leave, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was referred to the orders limiting the grant of such leave to three days at a time.	Do do	
164	Orders relating to the fresh grant of money for expenditure on famine relief works in anticipation of the orders of the Government of India, were communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
165	The special famine report of the Province for the week ending the 23rd instant was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *July* 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

MYSORE

No.	Subject and Order	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of Government of India, Foreign Department, No 46, M relative to arming any local corps under the Foreign Department, with snider rifles, was forwarded to the Military Assistant, for opinion.	1st June 1877	
2	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department that, as the four battalions of Mysore Infantry have only lately been supplied with percussion muskets it did not appear to the Chief Commissioner either necessary or advisable to change them for snider rifles	11th do	
3	A return shewing the number of officers, non-commissioned officers, effective volunteers and cadets in the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers for the year 1876—77, was submitted to the Government of India in the Military Department	14th do	
4	Pages of the army list were returned duly corrected to the Government of India in the Military Department	Do do	
5	As submitted by the Military Assistant, certain promotions of commissioned and non commissioned officers in the Barr were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the roll.	15th do	
6	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that the Chief Commissioner was pleased to sanction the h salary of the post, viz, Rs 100 per mensem, being passed to Mr Todd, Band Master of the Mysore local troops, on confirmation from 1st June 1877.	16th do	*Vide* Vol of Progs for Dec. 1877, Part II, "General," No 37
7	A petition complaining of irregularities practised by the Drill Instructors, furnished from the Madras Native Regiments for instructing the Barr, was forwarded to the Military Assistant, with a remark that, though as anonymous the petition called for no enquiry, the subject might receive attention.	20th do	
8	An application from the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers for the issue to the men of that corps of the new pattern Martini Henry rifles, was submitted for the favorable consideration and orders of the Government of India in the Military Department	25th do	
9	A copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings issuing instructions on the subject of the repair and maintenance of Barr and Siledar lines and stables of the Mysore Local Force was submitted for the information and orders (if necessary) of the Government of India in the Department Public Works	26th do	*Vide* this Vol. Part I. Index Nos.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

COORG PROVINCE,

JUNE, 1877.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1877.

PART I.

JUDICIAL.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Proposal for the constitution of a Police force in the four principal towns in Coorg.* Communicating correspondence on the subject to the Inspector General of Police in Coorg and Superintendent of Coorg for information and guidance	No. 201—Judl 1, dated 25th June 1877.	...	No. 52—4, dated 21st April 1877.	1 to 8

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Judicial Department, 25th June 1877.

From the Superintendent of Coorg, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, General Department, No. 274, dated 4th December 1875.

I have the honor to solicit that you will be so good as to obtain the Chief Commissioner's instructions whether he would be prepared to sanction the entertainment of police for the towns and large villages (Petes) in Coorg.

2. The jamma ryots act as rural police, but, with the exception of a daffedar and 16 peons in Mercara, and a daffedar and 8 peons in Virarajendrapet, there is absolutely no police in the towns and Petes.

3. Before submitting a detailed proposition through the Judicial Commissioner I would solicit orders about funds.

4. In Mercara and Virarajendrapet the municipal income is not capable of being increased to any extent without imposing taxation that would be a burden to the inhabitants. The other municipalities have no income, and it would be difficult to raise much money from such small places without incurring the risk of suppressing them altogether: the receipts from mohatarfa, market fees and the sale proceeds of licenses for arrack shops within the municipal boundaries of the Petes might, if permitted, be taken to help in maintaining police for them, but the bulk of the cost would be thrown on Government.

5. Even commencing with small establishments the outlay in—

Mercara and Virarajendrapet would be	Rs.	450 per mensem.
in Kodlipet, Fraserpet, Somvarpet, Siddapur and smaller stations .	„	400 do
or including clothing and contingencies about	„	12,000 per annum.

From the Judicial Commissioner of Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 823—95, dated Bangalore, 22nd July 1876.

In forwarding for the approval of the Chief Commissioner, a scheme drawn up by the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg for the organization of a new police in the principal towns* of Coorg, I have the honor to observe that the number of officers and peons proposed to be entertained does not appear to be excessive.

*1 Mahadeopet
2. Virarajendrapet.
3 Fraserpet.
4. Kodlipet.

2. It will appear from the Superintendent's letter No. 4, dated 3rd July 1876, that the Subedars of Mahadeopet and Virarajendrapet, who are charged with criminal and civil in addition to other duties of a miscellaneous kind, have no other establishment of peons than the so called police force.

3. In consideration of the multifarious duties these Subedars have to perform, the Officiating Superintendent proposes to detach from the existing police force the marginally noted officers and peons to their courts for general duty. The remainder being selected men will be amalgamated with the new police.

One Daffedar and 10 peons for Mahadeopet.
One Daffedar and 8 peons for Virarajendrapet.

4. The total number of men required under the new scheme will be 55 at an annual cost of Rs. 5,292. Rs. 660 will be saved by disbanding a portion of the present police. The Government will have therefore to meet a cost of Rs. 4,632 annually, which Captain Shaw in his letter No. 28—17, dated 12th May 1876, suggests may be defrayed from the license fees on arrack shops now credited to the general revenue, or from such other source as the Government may deem proper.

5. I would press upon the attention of the Chief Commissioner the urgent necessity for improving the condition of the police in Coorg at the towns above named. The existing police from the very indifferent material of which it is composed does not deserve the name and is quite unsuited to the present requirements of the said towns. The altered condition of Coorg requires the amelioration of the police, and a pledge to this effect was recently given to the European planters under the sanction of the Officiating Chief Commissioner.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Simla, Genl. No. 476—12, dated Bangalore, 11th October 1876.

I am directed by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg to submit for the approval and sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council the following proposals which have been recommended by the Judicial Commissioner in concert with the Superintendent of Coorg with the object

of introducing a properly constituted police force in the four principal towns in Coorg, *viz.*, Mahadeopet (Mercara) Virarajendrapet, Fraserpet and Kodlipet.

2. The need of organizing a police force has for some time passed been foreseen, but the subject was pressed upon the attention of the late Offg. Chief Commissioner during his visit to Coorg in May last, and in para 7 of his Proceedings No. 121—G. 26, dated 23rd May 1876, Mr. Dalyell held out expectations that the matter would receive early consideration.

3. The Government will be aware, I am to observe, that excepting in the two towns of Mahadeopet (Mercara) and Virarajendrapet, the duties of the police are performed in Coorg by "jamma ryots," *i. e.* by Coorgs who hold their lands on a feudal tenure which carries with it the obligation to furnish all police and treasure guards and escorts in time of peace, and if the occasion arises, to turn out for the purpose of repelling aggression or other hostile proceedings from without. The jamma ryots are also required to act as police within the district, chiefly in the matter of preventing depredations, disturbances and other acts in breach of the peace, but the absence of organization as a police force does not admit of these being made amenable to the elaborate rules and procedure which regulate the police in Mysore. It is moreover unnecessary in the Chief Commissioner's opinion to enforce a different system in a small hill district like Coorg from that which now prevails and which works fairly well, in the rural portions of the district.

4. The proposals which the Chief Commissioner now desires to commend to the favorable consideration of the Government of India, refer, as I have stated, to certain towns, in two of which a so called special force is already maintained under the orders of the Subedars (Tahsildars) of the taluks to which they belong. The Subedars are charged with criminal and civil, in addition to other duties of a miscellaneous kind and have no other establishment of peons to help them than this "special police," the strength and cost of which are marginally shewn.

Mahadeopet.			
1 Parpattegar on Rs. per mensem	25	0	0
1 Daffedar Rs. „	7	0	0
16 Peons at 5 Rs. „	80	0	0
Total Cost per mensem...	112	0	0
„ „ annum...	1,344	0	0
Virarajendrapet.			
1 Daffedar Rs. per mensem	6	0	0
8 Peons at 5 Rs. „	40	0	0
Total per mensem...	46	0	0
„ annum...	552	0	0
Cost of Town Police	1,896	0	0
Add clothing issued once in two years, Rs. 120 ...	60	0	0
Total Cost of Town Police as under present arrangements	1,956	0	0

5. It has been represented that, owing to the numerous miscellaneous duties which, in the absence of any other establishment of peons, the Subebars must necessarily require of them, the men of this force are not employed, except to a very partial extent, on police duties, and the object of the present revision is to set apart a force in each town which will be wholly devoted to that work, while a small number of men will be reserved for miscellaneous duties.

6. The scheme, the details of which have been carefully considered by the Chief Commissioner, involves an increase to the strength of the present force of 7 Daffedars or Serjeants and 40 men. The increased cost will be Rs. 361 per mensem, or including clothing and contingencies Rs. 4,632 per annum, which can be met from the general revenues of the Province.

7. A proposition statement in the usual form, embodying the proposals submitted, is forwarded herewith.

8. The Chief Commissioner would recommend that the revised establishment, if sanctioned, may be entertained with effect from the 1st January next.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Judicial Department, 25th June 1877.

Tabular Statement of Proposition submitted.

Extract from Department of Government of India.		Office to which the proposition refers	Nature of Charge.	Proposition												Orders of the Government of India.			
			Present Scale.				Proposed Scale.			Permanent.				Temporary.					
										Increase		Decrease.		Increase.		Decrease.			
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Rs.	A.	P.	No.	Designation	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Foreign Department. Remarks.	Financial Department. Orders
		Police service under the Superintendent of Coorg		*Malaiéegat.*															
			1	Parpattegar at	25	0	0	1	MAHADFOOT *Fis Pala e Duties* ...	35	0 0			10	0 0				
			1	Dalledar at	7	0	0	1	Do	10	0 0			3	0 0				
			16	Peons at 5 Rs. each	80	0	0	14	Peons at 7 Rs. each	98	0 0			18	0 0				
									For Miscellaneous Duties										
								1	Dalledar at	7	0 0			7	0 0				
								10	Peons at 5 Rs. each ..	50	0 0			50	0 0				
									VIRAJENDRAPET. *For Police Duties.*										
				Virarajendrapet.				1	Parpattegar at	20	0 0			20	0 0				
								1	Dalledar at	10	0 0			4	0 0				
			1	Dalledar at ..	6	0	0	1	Do	9	0 0			4	0 0				
			8	Peons at 5 Rs. each.	40	0	0	16	Peons at 7 Rs. each	112	0 0			72	0 0				
									For Miscellaneous Duties.										
								1	Dalledar at	6	0 0			6	0 0				
								8	Peons at 5 Rs. each	40	0 0			40	0 0				
									TRASEDPET *For Police Duties*										
								1	Dalledar at	10	0 0			10	0 0				
								1	Do	8	0 0			8	0 0				
								10	Peons at 6 Rs. each	60	0 0			60	0 0				
									KOOTTERI *Police Duties.*										
								1	Dalledar at	9	0 0			9	0 0				
								6	Peons at 6 Rs. each	36	0 0			36	0 0				
			27	Total per mensem...	153	0	0	75		539	0 0			361	0 0				
				Total per annum ..	1,836	0	0		Total per annum	6,228	0 0			4,332	0 0				
									Add clothing and contingencies ..	100	0 0			300	0 0				
									Total per annum ...	6,328	0 0			4,632	0 0				

GROUNDS OF PROPOSITION.

Local Government's Recommendation.

Note letter No. 476—19, dated 11th October 1876, from the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Judicial Department, 25th June 1877.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Police), To the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 6, Fort William, the 19th January 1877.

I am directed to acknowledge your letter No. 476—12, dated the 11th October last, on the subject of the introduction of a properly constituted police force into the four principal towns in Coorg, the proposed additional staff consisting of seven Daffedars and forty police peons.

2. It is not clear how the charges involved are to be met, and I am to enquire whether the towns in question are not able to contribute something towards the cost of the police force out of their municipal income. I am also to remark that the proportion of Daffedars to peons seems unnecessarily high and should be explained.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Genl. No. 800—49, dated Bangalore, 14th March 1877.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 6 of 19th January last, I am desired by the Chief Commissioner to state with reference to the enquiry as to the means of the municipal towns in question to contribute towards the maintenance of the proposed police force, that the point was considered at the time in communication with the Superintendent of Coorg, who represented that the income of the Mercara and Virarajendrapet Municipalities was not susceptible of such increase at present as would meet the additional cost, while the other towns had not funds more than sufficient for conservancy purposes. The Superintendent apprehended that any additional taxation would be burdensome to the taxpayers, and that the cost of the police might be defrayed from the proceeds of the license fees on arrack shops, the average annual receipts from which are as marginally denoted.* These receipts are credited to the general revenues of the Province, and the Chief Commissioner has dissented from the proposal made that this item of revenue should be transferred to the control of the municipal committees, on the ground of the inexpediency of giving such bodies, except as at Bangalore where they are differently constituted and under stricter supervision, an interest in augmenting this source of revenue.

* *Average Receipts.*

1.	Mahadeopet ...	4,306
2.	Virarajendrapet ...	4,240
3.	Fraserpet... ...	1,116
4.	Kodlipet	67
	Total.....	9,729

2. Again, the need of a police force in Coorg, of which that to be formed in the principal towns at present will be merely the nucleus, has been primarily urged in the interests of the coffee planters, both European and native, as experience has shewn that the jamma ryots who perform police duties are often incompetent from want of training to conduct investigations except those of the simplest nature. On these grounds the Chief Commissioner conceives that he is justified in recommending that the cost of the proposed force be made wholly a provincial charge.

3. With regard to your remark that the proportion of Daffedars seems unnecessarily high, I am desired to submit the particulars annexed in the margin,* and which have been furnished by the Inspector General of Police in order to shew that the ratio contemplated in respect of Coorg is much below that obtaining in the Mysore Police. The pay moreover proposed to be given to the Daffedars for Coorg is not high, and the Chief Commissioner would not deem it advisable to reduce their number.

Coorg.

Parpattegars	2
Daffedars	7
Peons	46

There are therefore 6·57 peons for each Daffedar and 5·1 for each Daffedar and Parpattegar.

Mysore.

Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors	132
Jamadars and Daffedars who correspond to Coorg Daffedars	700
Peons	3,398

There are therefore 4·85 for each Jamadar and Daffedar, and 4·08 for each Jamadar, Daffedar, Sub-Inspector and Inspector.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Police), To the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 112, dated Fort William, the 30th March 1877.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 800—49, dated the 14th instant, on the subject of a scheme for a properly constituted police force for the four principal towns in Coorg, I am directed to say that, on the information submitted, the Government of India is not prepared to sanction the arrangements which you have recommended. The Government of India has no objection to defray from imperial revenues a part of the cost of police establishments in small municipalities like those in Coorg; but when a large increased expenditure is proposed, as in the present case, cogent reasons should be shewn for its necessity and why the municipalities concerned should not pay a portion of the cost.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Judicial Department, 25th June 1877.

2. Moreover, as it appears that the scheme is part of a more general plan for the reorganization of the police establishment of the entire Province, whereby the jamma ryots who are now allowed to hold lands lightly assessed in consideration of police service, will be relieved from that service, and the cost of it transferred to the general revenues, the subject requires fuller consideration than appears from the papers before the Government of India to have been given to it. Full information should be given as to the whole present and proposed systems and as to the present and proposed cost.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 52—4, Enclosure 1, dated Bangalore, 21st April 1877.

I am desired by the Chief Commissioner to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 112 of 30th ultimo, intimating that, without further information on certain points therein stated, the Government of India is not prepared to sanction the proposals submitted in my letter No. 476—12 of 11th October 1876, for constituting a police force in the four principal towns in Coorg.

2. Besides the specific objections that the necessity for adding to the police force in Coorg to the extent proposed has not been fully shewn, and that the charges should be partially defrayed from municipal funds, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council demurs, Mr. Saunders observes, to giving its sanction to a scheme which is understood to be part of a more general plan for the reorganization of the police force in the Province generally.

3. I am directed to remark on this point that the Chief Commissioner does not contemplate any general revision of the police force, and this view was expressed in para 3 of my letter of the 11th October last above quoted, in which also the duties of the jamma ryots who constitute the rural police in Coorg were briefly described.

4. In para 2 of my letter No. 800—49 of the 14th ultimo, it was remarked however that "the need of a police force in Coorg, of which that to be formed in the principal towns at present will be merely the nucleus, has been primarily urged in the interests of the coffee planters, both European and native, as experience has shewn that the jamma ryots * * * * * are often incompetent from want of training to conduct investigations excepting those of the simplest nature." It is this observation which has apparently led the Government of India to expect that a much larger scheme is under consideration, but as will be seen by reference to the printed* Proceedings of the late Officiating Chief Commissioner No. 121—20, dated 23rd May 1876, quoted in para 2 of my letter of the 11th October 1876, the views of the Local Administration are opposed to any scheme of police reorganization which would supplant the rural police in Coorg, by one organized on the model of that in Madras or in Mysore. Whatever changes may be ultimately found necessary, in this respect, the Chief Commissioner is satisfied that that force is well adapted to the circumstances and wants of the people generally, at the present time, while the peculiar tenure on which the service is performed would make any change both distasteful to the people and unnecessarily costly.

*Copy enclosed.

5. The only extension of the police force which the Chief Commissioner can foresee, as hereafter necessary, would be limited to the towns, other than those to which the present proposals refer. It might be desirable for instance to constitute a special police force at the head-quarters of all taluks as well as in other towns and large villages when the population of these increases and becomes more and more of a mixed character, from the immigration from outside. This is a contingency which the Chief Commissioner considers it needless however, to provide for at present, and he regrets that the allusion made to this subject should not have been in terms which would have obviated all misconception.

6. With regard to the necessity for the proposals already submitted for the consideration of the Government of India, the Chief Commissioner is able to add little to what has been previously urged. In the towns of Mahadeopet (Mercara) and Virarajendrapet, the Subedars have at their disposal a small force of men who, in the absence of the usual staff of peons for the discharge of such duties, are employed on miscellaneous work connected with the magisterial and other executive functions of those officers, and the force is therefore not available for strictly police duties in those towns. It is desired now to constitute a small but efficient force for police purposes only, and to extend the measure to the towns of Fraserpet and Kodlipet which stand next in importance to those above mentioned.

7. In order to meet to some slight extent the objections still felt by His Excellency in Council as to the cost of the proposed arrangement, the Chief Commissioner will, I am to state, recommend the withdrawal of the Police Parpattegar as proposed for the town of Virarajendrapet and thus reduce the net cost from Rs. 4,632 to Rs. 4,392.

8. The question of contributing towards the increased cost from the municipal funds of these towns has received the Chief Commissioner's fullest consideration, and, for the reasons already submitted, he is unable to recommend that the means at the disposal of these municipalities should be entrenched upon for the purpose. The municipal funds of Mahadeopet and Virarajendrapet are already insufficient to meet the wants of these communities in matters intimately connected with their welfare and improvement, while the towns of Fraserpet and Kodlipet cannot raise more than sufficient funds to meet the most ordinary conservancy requirements.

9. It has been proposed by the Superintendent of Coorg, as the Government is aware, that the receipts from license fees on arrack shops, which in Bangalore are credited to the municipalities, should be equally treated as a source of municipal revenue in Coorg. The average annual realizations from this source were shewn in my letter of the 14th ultimo, to amount to Rs. 9,729 and they will probably much exceed this sum hereafter. For reasons which were stated in my letter above cited, the Chief Commissioner could not advocate the transfer of this source of revenue from the provincial to the municipal budget, but I am desired to submit for the consideration of the Government of India that a sum amounting to nearly one-half of what is raised in these four towns from arrack shop licenses would be well expended in providing those towns with a police force, the necessity for which has been recognized for some years past.

10. A proposition statement which has been revised in accordance with the suggestion made in para 7 is herewith enclosed.

Revised Tabular Statement of Proposition submitted by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg

Extract from Department of Government of India.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge						Proposition								Orders of the Government of India	
			Present Scale				Proposed Scale			Permanent			Temporary.		Group of Proposition		Legislative Department	Financial Department
										Increase		Decrease.	Increase	Decrease				
No.	Date.		No	Designation.	Rs	A P	No	Designation	Rs	A P	Rs	A P	Rs. A P				Remarks and minute of the Governor General in Council
				Mahadeopet				MAHADEOPET										
								For Police Duties										
							1	Parpattegar at	30	0 0	0	0 0						
			1	Parpattegar at	25	0 0	1	Daffedar at	10	0 0	3	0 0						
			1	Daffedar at	7	0 0	1	Do	9	0 0	9	0 0						
			16	Peons at 5 Rs. each	80	0 0	14	Peons at 7 Rs each	98	0 0	18	0 0						
								For Miscellaneous Duties										
							1	Daffedar at	7	0 0	7	0 0						
							10	Peons at 5 Rs each	50	0 0	50	0 0						
				Virarajendrapet				VIRARAJENDRAPET										
								For Police Duties										
							1	Daffedar at	10	0 0	4	0 0						
			1	Daffedar at	6	0 0	1	Do	9	0 0	9	0 0						
			8	Peons at 5 Rs each	40	0 0	16	Peons at 7 Rs each	112	0 0	72	0 0						
								For Miscellaneous Duties										
							1	Daffedar at	6	0 0	6	0 0						
							8	Peons at 5 Rs each	40	0 0	40	0 0						
								FRASERPET										
								For Police Duties										
							1	Daffedar at	10	0 0	10	0 0						
							1	Do	8	0 0	8	0 0						
							10	Peons at 6 Rs each	60	0 0	60	0 0						
								KODLIPET										
								Police Duties										
							1	Daffedar at	9	0 0	9	0 0						
							6	Peons at 6 Rs each	36	0 0	36	0 0						
			27	Total per mensem	158	0 0	74	Total per mensem	499	0 0	341	0 0						
				Total per annum	1,896	0 0		Total per annum	5,988	0 0	4,092	0 0						
								Add clothing and contingencies	400	0 0	300	0 0						
								Total per annum	6,388	0 0	4,392	0 0						

Vide letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No 82—4, dated 21st April 1877

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Judicial Department,
25th June 1877.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Police), To the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 187, dated Simla, the 5th June 1877.

I am directed to acknowledge your letter No. 52—4, dated the 21st April last, submitting further information on certain special points connected with the proposed constitution of a police force in the four principal towns in Coorg, *viz.* Mahadeopet, Virarajendrapet, Fraserpet and Kodlipet.

2. In reply, I am to convey sanction to the proposal as now submitted involving an additional expenditure of Rs. 4,392 a year. You urge that whereas the liquor revenue of these towns amounts to Rs. 9,729, a police charge of not half that amount is not unreasonable; on this point I am to invite your attention to the fact that while the cost of the police at Fraserpet is Rs. 936 and at Kodlipet Rs. 540 a year, the annual liquor revenue of the former is only Rs. 1,116 and of the latter only Rs. 67.

No. 201—Judl. 6, dated Bangalore, 25th June 1877.

Ordered that copies of the foregoing be communicated to the Inspector General of Police and the Superintendent of Coorg for information and guidance.

2. The Superintendent of Coorg should be desired to submit a set of rules for the guidance of the police in the towns in question, adapted to the requirements of the district.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Inspector General of Police in Coorg.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Coorg District Fund Budget Estimates for the year* 1877—78. Passing orders on—	No. 591—Finl 311, dated 5th June 1877.	...	No. 828—95, dated 29th March 1877.	1 to 2

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Financial Department, 5th June 1877

DISTRICT FUNDS

READ again—

(1). Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No 103, dated 8th January 1877

(2). Do do do No 828—95 dated 29th March 1877.

READ

(3). P. W A Examiner's letter No 2097 dated 17th May 1877

(4) Coorg Superintendent's letter No 128—4, dated 29th May 1877

No. 591—FINL. 311, DATED BANGALORE 5TH JUNE 1877

ORDER THEREON.—The budget estimate of the district funds for the Coorg Province for the year 1877—78 was sanctioned for Rs. 38,051 in the Chief Commissioner's order of 8th January 1877 above read. In Proceedings No. 828-95, dated 29th March 1877, the marginally noted items, amounting to Rs 9,000, were ordered to be deferred, thereby reducing the estimate of expenditure to Rs 29,051

Budget item No		Rs
1	Bridge at Kallutodu, Ammatti-Murnad road	3,000
2	Tracing road from Bhagamandal to Sulliya	2,000
5.	Road from Tittimatti to Ammatti, *viâ* Polebetta, reduced from Rs. 5,000 to 1,000 ..	4,000
		9,000

2. The Superintendent of Coorg now submits a statement shewing the sums to be transferred to the Public Works Department out of the budget grant, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 24,165. From this the sum of Rs. 4,000, item No. 5 entered in the margin of para 1 above, should be deducted, which leaves a balance of Rs. 20,165 as particularized below, which sums will be placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, Coorg Division, to be accounted for in the books of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts Mysore and Coorg

PART II OF THE BUDGET.

"Original Works—Communications."

Item No		Rs.
	Tracing road from Somavarpet to Suntikoppa, *viâ* Haranji... ..	1,000
1	Constructing Musafarkhanas at Siddapur, Kohinad and Somavarpet	500
5	Road from Tittimatti to Ammatti, *viâ* Polebetta	1,000
6	Do Polebetta to Siddapur	2,000
	Total Original Works—Communications	4,500

PART III OF THE BUDGET.

Repairs—Communications.

Grant-in aid to Imperial Funds towards the repairs to approaches to Periyambadi ghat	5,700
Do do do to Sampaji ghat.	300
Road from Fraserpet to Siddapur, being 15 miles	500
Virarajendrapet-Periyapatna road, *viâ* Siddapur, 20½ miles	3,000
Do Bittangal road, 3½ miles	500
Coorg portion of Arkalgúd-Saklespur road, 7½ miles	525
Fraserpet-Seringal road	1,000
Reserve Grant	1,000
Total Repairs—Communications.....	**12,525**

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Financial Department,
5th June 1877.

PART IV OF THE BUDGET.

Establishment.

	Rs.
Office Establishment.—Pay of a Draughtsman and Clerk at 40 Rs. per mensem	480
Lower Subordinate Establishment.—Pay of two District Surveyors, one at Rs. 80 and another at Rs. 30 per mensem...	1,320
Travelling allowances	1,140
Total Establishment Rs.....	2,940

PART V OF THE BUDGET.

Tools and Plant.

Tools and plant	200
Grand Total Rs.....	20,165

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary

To—The Comptroller General of Calcutta with two copies of the corrected District Fund Budget.
,, Superintendent of Coorg.
,, Assistant Engineer, Coorg Division.
,, Examiner, P. W. A., Mysore and Coorg.
,, Secretary, D. P. W., Mysore and Coorg.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Water supply of Mercara,* Passing orders on correspondence regarding—	No. 148—25, dated 4th June 1877		No. 553—87, dated 13th November 1876.	1 to 2

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, General Department, 4th June 1877.

From the Offg. Superintending Engineer of Coorg, Roads and Buildings' Branch, To the Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, P. W. D, No 1151, dated Bangalore, 11th April 1877.

With reference to your No 2156—3673 of 26th October 1876, I have the honor now to submit copy of a report* on the Mercara water supply, received from the Executive Engineer of Coorg

*No 710—153 of 29th March 1877

2. As far as I can ascertain, a non-commissioned officer of the Sappers and Miners was employed some years back (in 1874) in the preparation of surveys and levels, with the object of ascertaining if a sufficient supply of pure water for the inhabitants of the pettah and for the troops could be impounded in the neighbourhood, and delivered by gravitation to points commanding the station His field-work turned out a failure and subsequently the investigation was abandoned

3 Mr Lynam states that, in his opinion, there has never been any want of good drinking-water at Mercara, and that the existing wells afford a sufficient supply Colonel Sankey apparently thought otherwise The present hot season, the last monsoons having partially failed, will afford a good test as to whether a water scheme is really required or not With this view, the military authorities and Superintendent might be requested to collate evidence on the subject during the present and coming months

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From the Executive Engineer, Coorg Division, To the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, No. 710—153, dated Mercara, 29th March 1877.

With reference to your No 3043, dated 28th October 1876, requesting information as to what steps had been taken regarding Mercara water-supply, I have the honor to state as follows —

Some four or five years since certain surveys were commenced of the catchment basin around Mercara, and a little contouring was commenced The whole was however left in an utterly unfinished state so as to be of no use for further investigation

I have recently had some conversation with the Superintendent on the subject, and I have made a great deal of verbal investigation on the matter, with the result of arriving at a conclusion that a real scarcity of water in Mercara is a thing unknown, and that no immediate necessity exists for extensive catchment channels or large reservoirs

The monsoon never fails in Mercara The town is situated in a little basin, the rise of which may be represented by a high ridge of hills all around. These store up in the monsoon such a quantity of water that certain springs about Mercara never cease to flow

The present water supply of the town is derived almost entirely from wells There are five large wells in the regimental lines There is one large and very fine well of excellent water behind the German Mission Institution There is a fine well near the temple close by the Subedar's house. There is a first rate well in the fort, and in the pettah every twenty houses or so have a well behind them

As a rule, the water in all these wells would be very good if preserved from contamination, but until very recently, no effort was made to keep them pure Within the last couple of years, however, there has been a steady effort to establish a thorough conservancy of potable water The wells in the regimental lines have been protected by parapet walls with trap doors and the water is now kept perfectly pure and free from contamination. The German Mission well has just had its parapet wall completed, it is to be cleaned out in April The well near temple will next be taken in hands, and then the smaller wells all over the pettah as the funds of the municipality will admit

If all the existing wells be thoroughly cleansed and perhaps half a dozen new ones sunk to a great depth so as to provide against extreme cases of drought, then the water-supply of Mercara would be amply sufficient for the present population.

From the Offg Superintendent of Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, General Department, No. 137—81, dated 21st June 1876

With reference to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No 138—18 of 15th instant forwarding copy of letter No. 1387 of 6th idem from the Assistant Quarter-Master General, Mysore Division, and calling upon me to report on the points alluded to in the said letter, I have the honor to state—

(I.) That the water project has been stopped owing to the want of a competent Surveyor.

(II.) The Assistant Engineer has been desired to prepare a project for the drainage scheme ; I would suggest that both these works should be carried out by the Department Public Works, as the municipality have no means for carrying out such large projects, and I may also be allowed to point out that the municipality have not funds for such large projects.

With reference to the water scheme, I may be allowed to point out that the Officer commanding 28th N. I. reports in his No. 160 of this date, that there are 6 wells in the lines of the regiment, of which two contain a regular supply of good drinking water ; therefore the necessity of the municipality going to such a heavy expense as will be entailed on it, if it undertakes this project, unless the Madras Government are willing to pay a fair share of the expense of the project, appears uncalled for at present.

No. 148—GENL. 25, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH JUNE 1877.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner is not aware of the circumstances out of which the investigation into the condition of the water-supply at Mercara arose. The reports now furnished would seem to shew that the water-supply is abundant and constant in quantity and good in quality. The Chief Commissioner will be glad to learn, however, the results obtained by observation since the date of Mr. Lynam's report.

2. Ordered that copies of the foregoing be communicated to the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, with reference to his No. 1387 of 6th June 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Assistant Quarter Master General,
Mysore Division.
„ Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, P. W. D.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	On a review of the proceedings connected with the case of Venkappaiya, *vs.* Birur Subbaiya of Hutchnad, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that the Chief Commissioner saw no sufficient grounds for interfering with the concurrent decisions of the lower courts dismissing the plaintiff's claim to the land disputed by the parties.	1st June 1877.	
2	Notification appointing Balachandra Belliyappa, Parpattegar of Tavunad, a Magistrate of the 3rd Class within the meaning of section 19 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872) and vesting him with certain additional powers, was gazetted and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	21st do	
3	Notification declaring Nadikariyanda Monappa, Subedar of Virarajendrapet in Coorg, to be a Subedar of the 1st class, under section 3 of the Coorg Courts' Act, was gazetted, and copy forwarded to Judicial Commissioner.	22nd do	
4	The Judicial Commissioner's proceedings, authorizing the Superintendent of Coorg to execute necessary repairs to the temporary jail at Fraserpet in anticipation of Chief Commissioner's sanction, were approved, and he was informed that the estimate submitted by him for Rs. 1,953-4—4 required to meet the cost of transferring the prisoners from the Mercara jail to Fraserpet has been forwarded to the Government of India, for sanction.	23rd do	
5	In reply to letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 900, dated 9th instant, an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,953—4—4, giving the details of expenditure to be involved in the removal of the prisoners from the Mercara jail to the temporary jail at Fraserpet during the present season, was submitted.	Do do	Part II B, Judl. 16th May 1877, No. 5.
6	Notification appointing Chapadi Timmaiya, Head Munshi of the Revenue Department, Coorg Superintendent's office, as Subedar of Nanjarajapatna in the Province of Coorg, was gazetted and copy forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	Part II B, Dept. Finl. No. 12, dated 22nd May 1877.
7	Notification vesting Captain H. M. S. Magrath with enhanced powers described in section, 36 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872) was gazetted and copy forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner.	26th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore. July 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order	Date of Order	Date of previous Orders
1	On the application of the Superintendent of Coorg, the sale of certain blocks of waste land for coffee cultivation was sanctioned.	1st June 1877.	14th February 1877.
2	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that Mr Rose's application to resign 150 acres of cleared land from the Kariyamale estate was accepted on the understanding that the area consisted of well defined and compact portions	Do do	8th February 1877 Part I, A, Index Nos 1 to 2.
3	Copies of letters to and from the Government of India Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, Nos. 825—10 and 617, dated 27th March and 17th May 1877 respectively conveying sanction to the retention of the abkari establishment, were communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg, for information	6th do	
4	A copy of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No 138—Rev. 21, dated 31st May 1877 authorizing the retention by Mr Mangles of an excess portion of 157 14 acres of land found on the survey of the blocks applied for by him, on certain specified conditions was forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce in continuation of No 706—19, dated 20th January 1877	8th do	Part I, A, Department "General," Index Nos. 1 to 2. dated 31st May 1877.
5	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that an endorsement had been granted to petitioner Venkatesaiya to the effect that, as the survey of the Manandamale cardamom jungle was specially made in order to determine the claim put forth by him to the whole jungle, he was liable to the costs of the survey	Do do	Part II, B, Department Genl No 21, dated 27th April 1877.
6	The annual report of the Mercara School endowment plantation for the year 1876—77, submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, was reviewed	11th do	Part II, B Dept of R, A & C No. 6, dated 10th June 1876.
7	With reference to a certain title deed for coffee land submitted, the Superintendent of Coorg was requested to report whether Messrs Grant and Aspinal purchased the right and title of the timber standing on the Glenora estate, a portion of which they resigned for the Karikolli jungle which they transferred to Messrs Greenhill and Spooner	14th do	Dated 3rd May 1877.
8	The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was requested to return the printed copy of the amended draft rules framed under the Land Improvement Act of 1871, submitted with this office letter No 2—1, dated 5th April last.	26th do	Part II, B, Dept R A. & C No 1, dated 5th April 1877.
9	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that there was no apparent objection to Mr H. P. Drummond being allowed to resign 95 27 acres of the Cluny estate on certain conditions specified therein.	27th do	Part I, A, Dept R, A & C., dated 31st May 1877, Index Nos. 1 to 2. also No 8 of this Statement dated 8th June 1877.
10	Copy of letter from the Government of India Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 451, dated 13th instant, requesting that the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah may be informed of the final transfer of the land in Coorg to Mr. F. Mangles, was forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, who was requested to report when the title-deeds necessary to complete the transfer of the lands in question would be submitted for the Chief Commissioner's signature	29th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A transfer receipt dated 23rd May 1877, for Rs. 30—15—0, was forwarded to the Assistant Commissary General, Bangalore, in adjustment of the charge for feeding public draught bullocks employed to convey medical stores to the Civil Dispensary at Virarajendrapet, with a request that he will favor an explanation as to the excessiveness of the charge objected to by the Civil Surgeon, Mercara.	1st June 1877.	16th April 1877.
2	The Superintendent of Coorg was authorized to purchase 50 ink stands at a cost of one rupee each, the charge being debitable to "contingent charges, " office expenses, miscellaneous."	Do do	9th May 1877.
3	The deputation allowance bill for Rs. 61—14—11 of Captain H. M. S. Magrath, Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, for 8 days, from the 24th to 31st May 1877, was returned duly countersigned.	8th do	Part II, B, Dept, Genl. No. 16, dated 31st May 1877.
4	A plan with estimate for Rs. 10,727, for constructing a new market at Virarajendrapet was returned to the Superintendent, of Coorg for revision.	20th do	Dated 13th Nov. 1876.
5	Copies of certain correspondence to and from the Government of India sanctioning the re-appropriation of budget grants for 1876—77, were forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg for information.	22nd do	
6	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to a supplemental bill for Rs. 65—7—9, being the charges incurred for removing sandalwood to the koti at Fraserpet in 1876, the amount to be met from the current year's budget provision of Rs. 2,000 allotted for expenses connected with the transfer of prisoners from Mercara to Fraserpet.	23rd do	Part II, B., Dept. Finl. No. 2, dated 3rd March 1877.
7	Copies of letter from the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 1075, dated 12th June 1877, intimating that the rules laid down in Financial resolution No. 1709, dated 22nd March last, were not intended to be applicable to the Province of Coorg, were forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg and Deputy Accountant General, for information.	27th do	Part II, B. Dept. Finl. No. 6, dated 8th May 1877.
8	In reply, the Acting Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Madras, was informed that a sum of Rs. 21—8—0, being the cart hire for removing the records, &c., from Mercara to Bangalore, had been duly advanced to Store-keeper Chokkalingam Pille of the Coorg Survey.—Copy forwarded to the Acting 1st Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Revenue Survey, with a request that he will remit the sum as soon as his office opens after the recess.	28th do	
9	A bill for Rs. 60, being the cost of the annual supply of warm clothing to the Hospital Assistants in Coorg, was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg, duly countersigned.	29th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The monthly register of effective and non-effective officers employed in the Coorg Province, with proportionate return and blank statement of vacancies for the month of May, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department	1st June 1877.	
2	The Acting Amche Bakshi was requested to submit a concise but comprehensive summary of the proposals made by the Acting Post Master General, Madras, for the amalgamation of the Amche with the Imperial Post in Coorg, for submission to the Government of India, together with a report of the financial aspects of the question.	4th do	
3	On the recommendation of the Superintendent of Coorg, sanction was conveyed to the sale of a building site applied for by Mr F Deedes in Yedenalknad of the Nanjarajpatna Taluk.	5th do	
4	A notification of the sale of a building site in Yedenalknad, applied for by Mr J Chisholm, was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication —Copy forwarded to Superintendent of Coorg.	6th do	Part II, B, Dept. Genl. No. 14, dated 24th May 1877.
5	In reply, the estimate and plan for constructing a staircase leading to his office in Coorg were returned to the Superintendent of Coorg, with a remark that the cost seemed more appropriately debitable to the Public Works Budget under 'Civil Buildings—Original"	Do do	
6	On the recommendation of the Inspector General of Registration in Coorg the payment of a commission to the Clerks of the north and south Coorg registry offices of 40 per cent on fees realized on documents registered, was approved.	8th do	
7	Copy of letter No 431, dated 7th June 1877, from the Assistant Commissary General, Bangalore, offering certain explanation regarding the cost of the feed of bullocks employed to convey medical stores to the Dispensary at Virarajendrapet, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, for communication to the Civil Surgeon, Mercara.	11th do	*Vide* Finl. statement for June 1877, No. 1.
8	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was requested to explain why the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner had not been obtained for the entertainment of a Mutsaddi and Supervisor for the Nalknad Palace Gardens, at a cost of Rs 6 per mensem.	13th do	Dated 21st Aug. 1876.
9	As requested, certain jamma sannads submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg were cancelled.	14th do	
10	Copy of letter No 220, dated 11th June 1877, from the Secretary, Public Works Department, Madras, with enclosures, regarding the condition of the approaches to Coorg from the west coast districts, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, for information, and report as to the particular bridge which has rendered the road from Mangalore to Mercara impassable for carts.	15th do	Dated 18th May 1377.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	As solicited by the Superintendent of Coorg, sanction was conveyed to the sale by public auction of certain lands applied for under the waste land rules.	21st June 1877.	
12	A notification intimating the close of the Coorg Survey office at Mercara on the afternoon of the 9th instant was gazetted, and copy sent to the Comptroller General of Accounts, Calcutta, in continuation of No. 112—3, dated 17th May last.	Do do	
13	Two returns of officers in Coorg permitted to remain in the service after the age of 55 years, for the year 1876, were submitted to the Government of India.	Do do	
14	Copy of letter from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, No. 247, W. dated 15th June 1877, with enclosure, regarding the arrangements to be made for facilitating grain traffic along the roads to the Coorg frontier during the monsoon, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg.	22nd do	Part II, B, Genl. No. 11 dated 18th May 1877, also No 10 of this statement dated 15th June 1877.
15	The Superintendent of Coorg having submitted a petition from one Hayatkhan, soliciting that the Chief Commissioner will move the railway authorities to place one or two waggons at his disposal for the transport of grain he had in stock at Madras for supplying the wants of Coorg, he was requested to direct the petitioner to address the Traffic Manager, Madras Railway Company, for any aid that may be required.	23rd do	
16	On the recommendation of the Superintendent of Coorg, the sale of a building site applied for by Mr. T. Deedes, in Yedavanad of the Nanjarajpatna, was sanctioned.—Copy forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.	Do do	5th June 1877.
17	On the recommendation of the Superintendent of Coorg, the entertainment of an establishment at a cost of Rs. 34 per mensem, for collecting tolls at Siddapur, was sanctioned temporarily for 10 months from the 1st instant.	25th do	*Vide* Part I, A, Dept. R. A. & C., Index Nos. 3 to 4.
18	As solicited by the Superintendent of Coorg, the sale of Manjakolli jungle, under the waste land rules, was sanctioned, and he was requested to submit the usual notification for publication in the Gazette.	Do do	Part II, B, Dept. R. A. & C., No. 3, dated 25th Jan. 1877.
19	The Officiating Superintendent of Coorg was informed that his proposal regarding the transfer of the Subedar of Padinalknad Taluk to Virarajendrapet should be left for the consideration of Captain Shaw, on his return.	28th do	
20	In reply, Captain H. M. S. Magrath was informed that his suggestions to grade the appointments of Subedars in Coorg, should be deferred till the return of Captain E. Shaw, the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
21	In reply, the Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, Public Works Department, was informed that the bridge referred to by the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, in his letter No. 84—62, dated 11th May last, was the one across the Irrity river.	Do do	Dated 22nd June 1877.
22	A revised copy of the return of political pensioners in Coorg, corrected up to the 29th June 1877, with 80 spare copies, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	29th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *July* 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1877.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that the Rev. Mr. Richter's appointment as Inspector of Schools in Coorg would be notified with effect from 1st June 1877, and that the nomination of Mr. W. R. Cox, Senior Assistant Master of Bishop Cotton's School, to the vacant post of Assistant Master at the Central School, Mercara, was approved.	26th June 1877.	Part II B, Edl. No. 1, dated 16th May 1877.
2	Copy of letter from the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, No. 163—106, dated 11th June 1877, reporting that M. Kariyappa, Deputy Inspector of Schools, has been appointed 5th Munshi in the Revenue Department of his office, was communicated to the Director of Public Instruction in Coorg, for information.	27th do	Part II B, "Edl." No. 2, dated 31st May 1877.
3	A notification appointing the Rev. G. Richter, Principal of the Mercara Central School, Inspector of Schools in Coorg, in addition to his present duties, with effect from the 1st June 1877, was gazetted.	Do do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.